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THE CAMPAIGN IN ALABAMA.

The Capture of Mobile and All Its Defences.

Immense Captures of Artillery and Stores.

Details of the Assault on Spanish Fort.

THE BATTLE OF BLAKELY.

The Rebel General Clanton Killed, and Gens. Lyddell, Thomas, and Cockerell Captured.

Fifteen Hundred Rebels Killed and Wounded and Six Thousand Prisoners.

Federal Loss Eighteen Hundred Killed and Wounded.

Full Particulars of the Whole Campaign.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:

In a dispatch, dated Mobile, 5 P. M., April 14, Maj.-Gen. CANBY reports as follows: We find in Mobile and its defences, on the west side of the bay, over 150 guns and a very large amount of ammunition and supplies of all kinds, and about one thousand prisoners. Inventories are now being taken, and a detailed report will be forwarded as soon as they are complete. The quantity of cotton will probably reach 3,000 bales, and there is a large amount of provisions and forage.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

OUR SPECIAL ACCOUNT.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, April 14, 1865.

Just two months ago I transmitted you the programme to be performed by CANBY's army, assisted by A. J. SMITH's corps, of the Army of the Cumberland, and almost the entire cavalry force from the same army, under the distinguished leadership of Gen. WILSON. It was the capture of the City of Mobile and all the important defences, and the capture of Cahawba, Selma, and Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga., and the capture or rout of the remnant of HOOD's army. The following shows how handsomely the job has been accomplished:

THE PREPARATION.

Before the 1st of February, Gen. THOMAS, who had been consulted a few days previously as to the propriety of starting his entire army upon a new campaign, (the objective points to be Central and and Southern Alabama,) telegraphed the War Department that it was utterly impossible for him to commence an immediate campaign. There was a multiplicity of obstacles in the way, the most serious of which were the state of the weather, the bad condition of the roads, and the vast amount of time, &c., to be consumed in getting in readiness to move the large body of cavalry necessary to insure the success of the campaign. Gen. THOMAS, however, telegraphed that he could assist CANBY in such a campaign by letting him have one-half of his infantry, which could be sent to New-Orleans by water, and all of his cavalry, which, however, it would take nearly two months to get in complete readiness to cooperate. This arrangement was immediately concluded upon, and on the 5th of February an immense fleet containing Gen. A. J. SMITH's corps, left Eastport, Miss., and arrived at Cairo on the 10th of that month. Large bodies move slowly. The fleet arrived at Vicksburgh on the 10th, went into camp, was joined by a division of cavalry from Gen. THOMAS' army, under Gen. KNIPE, when the whole reëmbarked on the 20th, and on the 22d of February arrived at New-Orleans, and went into camp upon the old Battle Ground, seven miles north of the city. From this date up to the 13th of March, the time was partly consumed by reinforcing and reorganizing the corps, and partly in waiting for WILSON's cavalry to get in readiness to move. In the meantime Gen. GRANGER's corps, at Mobile Point, near Fort Morgan, and Gen. STEELE's army, at Pensacola, had made ample preparations to move at the appointed time.

THE START.

All the different bodies commenced to move about the same time, March 20. Whatever the original plan of attack was, Gen. CANBY, in his real movement, was governed by the information by GEORGE W. MADER, the engineer who built Spanish Fort, and who came into our lines about the 1st of March. I sent you a letter made up from his statements, all of which have proved true, the information given having assisted the successes with which our entire movements have been crowned.

From the 13th to the 20th of March, Gen. SMITH's corps had been quietly removed from New-Orleans to Dauphine Island. On the 20th of March Gen. SMITH's corps moved up Bon Secour Bay to Fish River, in steamers, and up Fish River to Darley's Mill, where it arrived and went into camp the same day. Gen. GRANGER's corps, the day before, moved up toward Darley's Mill by the land route, on the east of Bon Secour Bay, and joined the Sixteenth Corps on the left on the morning of the 21st. In the meantime Gen. STEELE had left Pensacola with a division of white troops and a division of colored troops, and Gen. WILSON left Eastport with nearly fifteen thousand cavalry, twelve regiments of which were armed with the Spencer rifle.

On the 25th the Thirteenth Corps moved up the Belle Rose road on the left, and the Sixteenth Corps moved up the Blakely road on the right, proceeded about eight miles, and went into camp. On the next day, the 26th, both corps again started, and fetched up before noon, after a little skirmishing, the Thirteenth in front of Spanish Fort, and the Sixteenth about four miles from the works of Blakely. The next morning, Monday, March 27, Gen. CANBY, discovering that it would be advisable, if not absolutely necessary, to reduce Spanish Fort before turning on Blakely, ordered McARTHUR's and CARR's divisions of the Sixteenth Corps to retrograde four miles, and take up a position in front of Spanish Fort, on the right, leaving GARRARD's division to keep up a bold front upon the Blakely road, until STEELE should arrive.

THE INVESTMENT OF SPANISH FORT.

Before 10 o'clock Spanish Fort was completely invested on the land side, CARR's division of the Sixteenth Corps on the right, resting its extreme on Bayou Minnette, and BENTON's division of the Thirteenth Corps on the left, its extreme touching at Belle Rose.

A few hours' skirmishing developed the fact that Spanish Fort, and a neighboring work called Fort Alexis, were hard nuts to crack. Before dark a terrific cannonading was going on on both sides, which was kept up all night, the enemy's gunboats and two forts in the bay participating.

From this time until the fall of Spanish Fort, an incessant cannonade and musketry fire was kept up by both sides. During the two weeks' engagement, new guns of a heavy calibre were mounted every day, until at last some sixteen mortars, twenty siege guns and six batteries of field artillery were bearing upon the enemy's stronghold. Our men were subjected to the hottest fire, for a while, I think, of the war, from the fact that our lines were in no place less than three-fourths of a mile from the rebel works, and night and day, shot and shell of the most ponderous pattern were projected into our camps indiscriminately from four rebel forts and four rebel gunboats.

WHAT THE FLEET DID.

As I have before informed you, the officers and men of the fleet worked bravely and assiduously to get within shelling distance of the enemy's works. On Tuesday, the 28th ult., the gunboat *Cherokee* got within gunshot of Spanish Fort, and at intervals from that time until its fall hurled a 100-pound shell into the fort. Four monitors were also gradually working their way up, removing here and there a torpedo, which seemed to be the most serious obstacles. On this same evening the splendid double-turreted monitor *Milwaukee* struck one of these marine guns, which exploded and sunk the vessel. The *Osage*, the next morning, shared the same fate. The *Milwaukee* sunk in about five feet of water, and the *Osage* in eight feet. The *Osage* may be saved. The *Milwaukee*, however, is almost a total wreck, she having split in two a few days ago. Seven men were lost in all. Besides these two monitors, one tin-clad and a transport were sunk, and another tin-clad burst her boiler. This was about all that was done by the fleet, from the fact that it was utterly impossible for it to do more.

THE QUESTION OF SUPPLIES.

Tuesday, the 29th ult., was the last day of rations, and the question of how we should obtain supplies was agitated. The road, which was soft clay, from Darley's Mill was entirely destroyed, and the wharves in the upper bay were all in a dilapidated and rickety condition. Gen. BAILEY, of Red River raft fame, however, was sent down to the bay, and in a few hours after he arrived he improvised two landings out of pontoons, and the next day completed two wharves and landed one day's rations for the whole army. From that time until the present the army has had full rations. The landing of supplies at Howard and Belle Rose was one of the most difficult jobs of the campaign, and reflects great credit on Gen. BAILEY. A steamboat cannot land at a levee, while the waters of the bay are in as boisterous a state of ferment as at Cape May. Everyone seemed timid and at a loss what to do but Gen. BAILEY; and if the latter kept a diary, a glance at its pages will show that during one week's time he had four fights, a hundred wrangles, slapped the faces of three steamboat Captains, and nearly killed (with hard-work) some three hundred members of the Ninety-seventh Colored.

THE INVESTMENT OF BLAKELY.

On the 21 inst. Gen. STEELE's command, after having cut the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad near Pollard, capturing a train of cars bound to Mobile, containing a large amount of Confederate money and Confederate postage-stamps, and fighting and killing the rebel Gen. CLANTON, and killing and wounding about two hundred of his men, and capturing nearly three hundred of them, moved up to within one mile of the works at Blakely, and went into camp on the right, with Gen. HAWKINS' colored division on the extreme point north. This was done with some opposition, and Gen. HAWKINS lost 200 men killed and wounded.

The next day a portion of Gen. GRANGER's corps, which had been removed from the front of Spanish Fort, joined Gen. STEELE on his left, and Gen. GARRARD's division, of the Sixteenth Corps, moved into the gap between Gen. VEATCH's division and Bayou Minnette. Gen. GARRARD immediately moved up his skirmish line within two hundred yards of the rebel works on the left of Blakely, and drove the enemy's skirmishers into the interior of the fort. While urging his line forward, a 120-pounder from the rebel ram *Nashville* cameo near Gen. GARRARD's head, that its velocity nearly stunned him. The miss was one of the most infinitessimal imaginable.

That night, the investment, at least by land, of Spanish Fort and the works of Blakely, was complete, with the exception of a gap between Gens. CARR and GARRARD, about midway between Spanish Fort and Blakely, and through which runs the Bayou Minnette. The force in front of Blakely, besides being pretty vigorously shelled by guns from the enemy's works, received particular attention from the gunboats *Nashville* and *Huntsville*, which had immediately taken positions so as to enfilade one entire line from right to left. Every half hour, day and night, these boats gave us a "reminder," in the shape of a 124-pounder.

Despite all obstacles, the most dreaded of which were the torpedoes all along the roads and in front of the forts, and the incessant and vigorous shelling of our lines by the enemy's forts and fleet, on the morning of the 8th inst. our whole line, from the extreme right of the works at Blakely to the extreme left of Spanish Fort, was four hundred yards (and less) from the enemy's guns. The disposition of the army was as follows: On the extreme right was HAWKINS' division of STEELE's command; next, (to the left of HAWKINS,) ANDREWS' division, of the Thirteenth Corps, but temporarily in command of Gen. STEELE; next, VEATCH's division, of the Thirteenth Corps, and on the extreme left of the Blakely works was GARRARD's division of the Sixteenth Corps. CARR's division, of the Sixteenth Corps, was on the extreme right of Spanish Fort. McARTHUR's division, of the same corps, was in the centre, and BENTON's division, of the Thirteenth Corps, was on the extreme left, with about seven thousand cavalry in the rear. Throughout the whole day our artillery was being advanced, while our skirmishers, in many places, were within two and three hundred yards of the forts. Up to this time our loss, during the fourteen days' siege, and the introductory skirmishing, was about 750 killed and wounded.

THE ASSAULT UPON AND CAPTURE OF SPANISH FORT.

It was agreed upon that an assault upon Spanish Fort should be made by our entire artillery at a little before dark upon the 8th instant, and, although it was not generally believed that an opportunity for an attack by the infantry would offer itself, Gens. CARR, McARTHUR and BENTON, commanding the three divisions in the immediate front of the work, made reconnoissances in person from the right to the left, to get a view of any weak place which might be brought to light. For some days it had been strongly suspected that a weak place upon the left of the fort existed, although to any observer with an unmilitary eye this position would seem to have been their strongest, as a high bluff runs parallel with the eastern arm of the Alabama River, and between the base of this elevation and the river is a low strip of ground covered thickly with young pines and water beeches, and of an exceedingly swampy nature. The left of Red Fort, a neighboring work, containing four guns, projected to within a half of a mile of this point, and in front of it, were three lines of palisades and other obstructions. The only open space at all was an immense ravine, which had been left uncovered intentionally, from the fact that the guns on the left of Spanish Fort commanded the position, which was also easily enfiladed by one of the enemy's gunboats. It was believed by Gen. CARR, that if he could get enough guns in position to drive away the gunboats, this fort might be easily carried by assault. Accordingly eight heavy Parrotts were placed in position, not only to bear upon the gunboats, but to participate in the assault upon Spanish and Red Forts. Col. GEDDES, commanding a brigade in CARR's division, went around to the extreme right, with the exception of one regiment, which was kept in supporting distance of the First Indiana Heavy Artillery, above mentioned. A wooden gunboat, with a powerful armament, for several days had been gradually working its way up, and upon the evening of the 8th was within half a mile of Fort Alexis. This boat, so the navy boasted, could throw a 100-pounder three miles. "If this be true," it was argued by Gen. CARR, "it can drive the enemy's gunboat up Blakely River," which proved true, as the following will show. Gen. CARR sent word to Gen. A. J. SMITH, saying that he could carry the work in his immediate front if the rebel gunboats could be driven up the river. In a few moments after, Gens. SMITH and CARR and Col. GEDDES crept up to within a few yards of the advanced saps on our right, and, after an examination and consultation, unanimously concluded that the enemy's left could be turned, and GEDDES received instructions to make an assault at a given time after the commencement of the cannonade, if he should deem it judicious and practicable.

THE THREE FORTS.

Although we have all along called the whole thing Spanish Fort, there are in reality three distinct fortifications. On our left is Fort Alexis, a small but compactly-built affair, mounting four guns. On our right is Red Fort, which differs not materially in its construction from Fort Alexis, and mounting four guns. In the centre, frowns from an imposing eminence Spanish Fort, nearly two miles in length, of a rectangular shape, with a capacity, including its water-batteries, for 36 guns, and capable of garrisoning 2,500 men. These three forts were manned by members of Hood's army, all under the command of the rebel Brig.-Gen. GIBSON. An inclined plane, which leads to this trio of fortifications, had been arranged in the most mechanically-murderous manner imaginable. A deep ditch at the base of the works, six feet in width, was one obstacle. A little fence, made of telegraph-wire, was the next. In front of this fence was an elaborately-constructed *chevaux de frize*, while, in order to proceed thus far, a line of abattis and a line of palisades must be removed. Forty-four guns, of all calibres, frowned upon us from these three forts, while Batteries Huger and Tracy in the bay, about a mile north of Spanish Fort and two gunboats at the mouth of Blakely River, 16 heavy guns in all, had an enfilading fire upon our line. Our brave boys knew exactly what to contend against, but were all anxious to move upon the works.

OUR SIDE.

On our side were arranged a *few* engines of war and a good many thousand brave hearts. None of our artillery was more than three-fourths of a mile from the rebel works. We had bearing upon them, at 5 P. M. on the 8th inst., twenty-four 32-pounder Parrott guns, twelve 8-inch mortars and some wooden mortars, got up by Gen. McARTHUR, and eight batteries of field artillery—between 75 and 100 pieces of artillery in all. Two of our gunboats were also in readiness to participate in the "duel." Our real line of battle was composed of nearly 20,000 men, with Gen. CARR's division of the Sixteenth Corps on our right, McARTHUR's division, of the same corps, in the centre, and BENTON's division, of the Thirteenth Corps, on the left.

THE CANNONADE.

At a few minutes after 5 o'clock, on the evening of the 8th, a sharp crack of a Rodman gun away over on the left announced that the ball had opened. Hardly a moment had elapsed, and the pounding is most terrific all along the line. The sharp salutes of the Rodman, the tearing noise of the Napoleons, the dull, heavy report of the mortars, and the awful roar of the Parrotts can be better imagined than described. Add to this the hissing, crashing and crashing of our own and the enemy's shells, and the awful diapason is at its height. This furious cannonade was kept up without abatement for nearly two hours. It was the most tremendous explosion of artillery I have ever heard, and was at once terrific and impressive.

THE INFANTRY ASSAULT.

At sundown there was no abatement of the firing upon our side. For the past hour, however, the enemy's fire had slackened. The rebel gunboats had ceased firing, after the first half hour, altogether. Batteries Huger and Tracy fired a 120 pounder regularly every five minutes. Spanish Fort and Fort Alexis had let up considerably, while Red Fort had almost ceased its fire after the first hour. Just at sundown, and while daylight still lingered, Col. GEDDES gave orders for his brigade to advance upon the rebel left. The Eighth Iowa, Col. BELL, *asked for and received permission* to lead the assault. Two minutes after the order was given, the ascent was commenced, the Eighth Iowa leading the advance, followed by three Illinois regiments composing the balance of GEDDES' brigade. The brigade gave a shout as it went at its work, and was joined by Cols. WARD's and MOORE's brigades of CARR's division, stationed next on the left. The shout was taken up and carried along the whole line. I think if our troops all along the front had made a feint, especially on the left and centre, we might have carried the right with but little loss. But really no part of the line assisted Gen. CARR, except in the way of shouting, which was done without stint. It was now growing [dark, but GEDDES' brigade was climbing over the inextricable mass of matted timber and brush and other obstructions, right in the face of a murderous fire from the enemy's infantry. Just as they had got within forty yards of the fort, a brace of howitzers opened upon them with grape and canister, when our brave troops—and they must be specially mentioned—the Eighth Iowa, the Eighty-first, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois—never retrograded a step, but pushed on amidst the din and destruction of the enemy's artillery and musketry, and succeeded in getting inside of Red Fort just after dark. Here a regular pitched battle took place, and owing to mismanagement on the part of the rebels, Col. GEDDES whipped everything to pieces inside of Red Fort, captured nearly three hundred prisoners, and tumbled them over into the ditch in WARD's front, where they were taken and sent to the rear. GEDDES' brigade, at this juncture, were making preparations to turn the artillery upon Spanish Fort, when a whole division came over from that work into Red Fort, causing our men to get back to their original line. This much, however, was accomplished with but trifling loss, owing to the random and careless firing on the part of the rebel infantry.

A MISTAKE SOMEWHERE.

Here it was that we missed a golden opportunity, by not assaulting the works all along the line, especially after CARR had got inside. It was known that there were in the neighborhood of three thousand troops and two Brigadier-Generals in the three forts. Documents were found immediately after our possession of the works showing that Brigadiers GIBSON and HOLTZCLAW, and 3,000 men were inside when CARR carried Red Fort. And yet no orders for a general assault were given. And worse than all, our brave fellows on the night after carrying Red Fort were driven out by nearly all the troops engaged upon the rebel side, without the slightest resistance being made from 16,000 men, who were only too anxious to participate. This must reflect unhappily, at least, upon some of the General officers upon the left and in the centre, and will prove a hard fact to explain away. The Thirteenth Corps might have turned Alexis and captured the whole batch prisoners.

GEN. GIBSON AND HOLTZCLAW GET OUT WITH MOST OF THEIR COMMANDS.

There can be no doubt but that as soon as GEDDES' brigade was forced outside of Red Fort, Gen. GIBSON, who commanded the three forts, went to evacuating rapidly. It was pitch dark when our troops got well into position on our right, and firing upon both sides, had, in a great measure ceased. The rebels, at intervals, were exceedingly quiet, when all of a sudden occasionally, they would break out with a fire from their artillery and musketry from right to left. "I believe they are evacuating," says Gen. CARR. But, evidently their chief in command did not know it, or did not care, for nothing was done to ascertain whether they were evacuating until it was too late. Between 9 and 10 P. M., the bustle and lights inside of the forts, and the continual banging away of their skirmishers told too true that the evacuation of the forts was going on. And so it was, for before half past eleven P. M., the enemy, after spiking part of his guns, had successfully escaped in small boats across the bay to Mobile. If it had been a clear night, our gunboats, and even our Parrotts, on our right, would have prevented this thing. It is a singular fact that the enemy's skirmishers did not know that their comrades had gone until informed by our troops.

THE OCCUPATION OF THE FORTS.

At precisely 11:30 Col. GEDDES sent word to Gen. CARR that there were no troops in Red Fort, and added that he believed that Spanish Fort was also being evacuated. Gen. CARR answered by directing Col. GEDDES to advance a strong skirmish line, and said that he would send the same order to Cols. WARD and MOORE. A little before 12 the entire division moved up behind a strong skirmish line, and, without resistance, climbed over the parapets of Spanish and Red Forts. McARTHUR's division was swept around the front and left of Spanish Fort and marched in without opposition. The Thirteenth Corps encountered slight resistance on the part of some portions of the rebel skirmish line, but, after a few volleys, drove this remnant of the enemy inside of Fort Alexis, where they laid down their arms and surrendered, expressing not only astonishment at the clever manner in which our forces drove them into their works, but indignation at the quiet exit of their comrades in arms.

There were about three hundred prisoners in this batch, all of whom were escorted to the rear before daylight. The star spangled banner was thrown to the breeze from the three forts about 1 o'clock A. M. on the 9th. There were some of the most improved patterns of artillery in the three forts, a greater portion of which was spiked with nails. There were Brookes, Blakelys, Napoleons, howitzers, mortars, and other patterns. They left no small arms behind, but did leave any quantity of ammunition and other war material. I met a prisoner who had been inside of the fort during the whole investment. He said that our artillery demonstration on the evening of the 4th instant and on the night before, was the most awful he had ever witnessed. He said that the rebels lost quite a thousand men in killed and wounded during the seige.

The interior of Spanish Fort shows unmistakable signs of the terrible damage done by our destructive guns. The whole interior is in a perfect smash. The earth is full of deep holes and furrows, the cabins are all smashed, or partly smashed, and the parapet, from right to left, is marked in many places by the flight of our shot and shell. All the debris of a battle-field met our gaze. The enemy had managed to remove his wounded, but his dead he had left, right where the poor fellows lie. In one corner of the fort was a small grave-yard, and in another was a lot of disabled gun-carriages and caissons, and three disabled cannon. The whole scene, as presented on our occupation, was most dismal indeed, and shows what an awful ordeal the poor misguided fellows went through during these two weeks of an incessant storm of shot and shell. Really, what that garrison passed through during their struggle to hold Spanish Fort may be easier imagined than otherwise.

THE BATTLE OF BLAKELY.

Now I come to the most charming episode of the whole affair—the assault upon and capture of Blakely. Blakely is a small town, above the mouth of the river of that name, located on the eastern shore, about four and a half miles due north of Spanish Fort, and twelve miles northeast from Mobile. When this town was elevated its projectors calculated that Mobile would be thrown in the shade in an amazing short time. True it is, that Blakely is better located as regards health, and the eastern channel can float larger craft than the western. But really, Blakely is just no place at all; and, were it not for our late victory a mile from its centre, no one out of Alabama would know that such a place existed. The rebel works at Blakely were the last built of all the defences of Mobile, and were not so strong as the works below. The works consist of one huge fortification, running from north to south, nearly three miles in length, its right resting near Bayou Minnette and the left on Blakely River. A little after daylight the whole army were made aware of the fact of Spanish Fort and its neighboring strongholds passing from rebel to Federal possession. Some of our gunboats, with the aid of a score or more of rebel prisoners, went to work clearing the channel of torpedoes, and before noon they had succeeded in removing between thirty and forty, and running up between Red Fort and Blakely. This naval exploit was of the utmost advantage to us, as it would prevent the enemy from getting away; and it was a pretty well understood thing that an assault would be made upon the works in front of Blakely without much delay. Two batteries of Parrotts were hurried over on to our extreme right to prevent the rebel transports and gunboats from coming down the river. In brief, we hurriedly made every preparation, not only to fight ourselves, but to make the enemy stand and fight us which he did, as the following will show. All the forenoon infantry and artillery crowded over the little pontoon bridge across Bayou Minnette, the artillery taking positions where it could be made serviceable during the assault, and the infantry, or the greater part of it, going to the rear and in reserve.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

Whether the rebels at Blakely, under Gen. LYDDELL, thought they could successfully and permanently check us at this point, or whether they fought because no opportunity for flight presented itself, of course, I do not know. But true it is that a great deal of bustle took place inside of the works during the forenoon, and an unusual amount of skirmishing outside. Gen. LYDDELL commanded the rebels of Blakely, and the garrison consisted of two divisions, respectively commanded by Gens. COCKERELL and THOMAS. The following dispatches, sent by LYDDELL shows that up to the time of our assault he was intensly watching our movements:

HEADQUARTERS E. D. OF THE GULF, BLAKELY, April 9.

To Gen. Cockrill, commanding division:

Gen. LYDDELL directs me to inform you that Col. PATTON signals the following from Fort Tracy:

Wagon trains, with heavy columns of infantry and several batteries of artillery, have been crossing Bayou Minnette since morning. In view of the above, Gen. LYDDELL directs that you hold your command in readiness to check an assault, which may be made at any moment. Very respectfully,

H. L. D. LEWIS, A. A. A. G.

LYDDELL also transmitted the following to MAURY, at Mobile:

HEADQUARTERS, EAST DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, BLAKELY, April 9.

GENERAL: Telegraphic communication with Mobile being interrupted, I have been unable to communicate with you to-day, and do not know where the fault is. The man I sent to look after it has been sent back by Mr. DARGAN without accomplishing anything. If nothing is done to secure safe communication we shall have to rely upon small boats, which, too, I am afraid, will soon be cut off.

Col. PATTON writes me that the enemy have been crossing Bayou Benaitte Bridge in heavy columns this morning, followed by his wagon-train. We have had a constant fire of five batteries upon us this morning, dismounting two guns including one Blakely. Col. PATTON has signalled Col. GRAYSON that artillery accompany the infantry across the bridge.

There is nearly a quarter of a mile from the right of Gen. THOMAS, through a swamp to the river, that is unoccupied, and the track of the garrison from Spanish Fort discovers to the enemy the means of approach to this place on that side. I shall move my quarters to that locality and make every disposition available. I am having a new place of landing prepared for the use of small boats and, possibly, steamers. I am, General, most respectfully,

JNO. R. LYDDELL, Brig.-General.

To Maj.-Gen. D. H. MAURY.

THE ENEMY'S WORKS AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF HIS FORCES.

The enemy's works were rather formidable. His artillery swept all the main roads, of which there were four, and his gunboats enfiladed our lines from right to left. In front of the works a good deal of labor had been expended in making their obstructions as complete as possible. As in front of Spanish Fort, there were lines of *abattis*, palisades and *chevaux de frize*, and a wide, deep ditch at the base of the fort. Inside were over three thousand men. Gen. THOMAS' division, consisting of three brigades of Alabama militia and green troops, was on the right; and Gen. COCKERELL's division, consisting of two brigades of veterans, formerly of Hood's army, was on the left. The rebels had no heavy artillery at Blakely, but had eight four-gun batteries, making their works fairly glisten with cannon. Besides other obstructions, there were a great many torpedoes buried, here and there, all along the entire front of the rebel works.

DISPOSITION OF OUR FORCES—PRELIMINARIES.

Our line of battle in front of Blakely, were disposed as follows:

On our right was a division of colored troops commanded by Gen. HANKINS, of STEELE's command. In the centre were two divisions of the Thirteenth Corps, commanded by Gens. HATCH and ANDREWS. On the left was Gen. GARRARD's division of the Sixteenth Corps. McARTHUR's and CARR's divisions of the Sixteenth Corps, and BENTON's division of the Thirteenth Corps, were near at hand in case their services should be needed. Gen. STEELE, about four P. M., sent word to Gen. GARRARD, asking him if he did not think the rebel works could be carried by assault. Gen. GARRARD answered that there was not the slightest chance for a failure, and added, that his division was ready to move. Gen. STEELE thereupon ordered his men to be ready to assault the works at five o'clock. At this point in the day, the artillery firing became quite heavy on both sides, as did also the firing along the skirmish line, for our advance had crept up to within less than a hundred yards of the works.

ON THE LEFT.

At precisely 5:30 o'clock in the evening the fight commenced on the left. Gen. GARRARD, who commanded on the left, had the strongest, if not the finest, division in the army, composed of three brigades, respectively commanded by Gen. GILBERT and Cols. RUNKKER and HARRIS. One-third of this force advanced in a strong line up to within fifty yards of the main works, when a discharge of shell and shrapnel was thrown into them, which was immediately answered by the Seventeenth Ohio Battery. Gen. GARRARD and his Staff, as soon as the rebel artillery had well opened, moved up to the advance line cautiously, to pick out the safest avenues for moving up the line, preparatory to a grand charge. They had not gone far, though, before they found there was no choice of ground, and after a brief interview between the General commanding the division and his brigade commanders, Gen. GARRARD gave that thrilling command—"Forward!"

With a terrible yell, which alone drew the enemy's artillery, the whole division moved forward on a double-quick, as though the men composing it were going to tear everything to pieces before them. They had not proceeded very far when they were assailed by a terrible storm of grape and canister. At this discharge the men wavered a little; but Gen. GARRARD seeing it, and knowing that his presence would encourage them, rode up to the right of his line and urged his men to go on. It was the hottest work of the day; for, fearing an attack on his right, the enemy had massed nearly two-thirds of his available force in GARRARD's front. For one-half hour did our poor fellows feel their way through the almost inextricable obstructions, while in addition to the bursting of shells and the shower of bullets and canister, the very ground shook with the explosions of torpedoes. Gen. GARRARD was in the thickest of the fire, directing all the movements. Notwithstanding the awful storm of bullets, in just one hour all the obstructions were passed and our men jumped into the ditches and scrambled over the works. Col. RUNKKER's and Gen. GILBERT's brigades turned the right of the fort and gained its entrance at the same time, capturing the rebel Brig.-Gen. THOMAS and over a thousand men. No sooner was this point gained than a half-dozen flags might be seen all along the parapets, while the most deafening shouts rent the air, which went along the whole line.

IN THE CENTRE.

During this time the whole line were actively participating. The centre bore its part bravely. The troops in the centre were composed of one brigade of VEATCH's division, under command of Gen. DARNES, and two brigades of ANDREWS' division, respectively commanded by Cols. SPICELY and MOORE. No sooner had GARRARD's division got well at work, than ANDREWS and VEATCH, who were both in command, gave orders to their troops to join in the charge. The scene was less bloody in the centre, and the advance upon the fort less dangerous; but the rebels kept up a tremendous artillery fire, causing many a poor fellow to drop dead while manfully performing his duty. Just as ANDREWS division got within about forty yards of the fort, the rebels poured into it a withering fire from eight guns. The Eighty-third Ohio, and Ninety-seventh Illinois, which were in advance as skirmishers, pushed forward, and were on the point of reaching the ditch, when upward of a dozen torpedoes exploded under them, causing considerable confusion. During this confusion the enemy raised a perfect torrent of grape and canister into our ranks, but could not succeed in driving back our advance, which was almost immediately joined by the regular line. Gen. GRANGER was present during the whole affair, and with his staff was upon a slight elevation about three-quarters of a mile from the works. Gen. A. J. SMITH was also upon the ground in a little open place between ANDREW's and GARRARD's divisions doing the entire assault.

ON THE RIGHT.

The column on our right was composed of colored troops, and was commanded by Gen. HAWKINS. Its brigade commanders were Gen. PITZ and Cols. STOCKFIELD and DRAW. The moment the order was given for the negroes to charge they went at it with characteristic impetuosity. Col. DRAW was on the extreme right, and suffered terribly from the enemy's artillery. It was pretty well toward dark when the colored division got well at work. The ascent reminded me not a little of Overton Hill on the Nashville battle-field; and, as at that place the colored division was pitted against Mississippi troops. But once did they show any signs of wavering. But Gen. HAWKINS sent word that they must move up and take the right of the work, as our troops had got possession of the remainder. "On!" cries the brave white officers, and on went the colored troops, litterly carrying everything before them. At seven o'clock the national flag was flung to the breeze from the ramparts, and Blakely and all it contained came into our possession.

THE FALL OF THE FORT.

We came into possession of Blakely just about dark, after one of the most brilliantly successful assaults of the war. The whole line moved like clock-work. The movements of the left, under the command of Gen. GARRARD, were the finest and most systematic I have seen upon any battle-field. Gen. GARRARD has the credit of capturing two Brigadier-Generals, while ANDREWS' division got the third. The rebel gunboats, which we dreaded so much, did not participate, and the opinion prevails that they must have been disabled by the First Indiana Heavy Artillery the day before.

We captured Gens. LYDDELL, THOMAS and COCKERILL, and Acting Brigadiers BARNEY and LEARY, and 3,300 prisoners, 32 pieces of artillery, 4,000 stand of small arms, 16 battle flags, a vast amount of ammunition, &c., &c. The rebel loss in killed and wounded was about 500. Our loss in killed and wounded in front of Blakely will reach 1,000.

SUBSEQUENT OPERATIONS.

All day Monday the 10th inst., was spent in reconnoitering on land and in the bay. All the forts on the eastern shore were occupied, and about 4,000 prisoners sent to Fort Gaines. The Sixteenth Corps, Gen. A. J. SMITH, received four day's rations, and were under marching orders for the next morning, when they commenced moving up the eastern shore. Gen. GRANGER's forces were under orders to move down to the landing, while Gen. STEELE's forces took charge of the captured forts. We got over seventy pieces of artillery in all on the eastern shore, all of which were taken by assault. Some of our gunboats attempted to go up into the Blakely River, after removing over a hundred torpedoes, with a view of reconnoitering the vicinity of Mobile, but were stopped by a terrible fire from Batteries Huger and Tracy, in the bay. They fired some two hundred shots at our fleet during Monday and Tuesday, and on Tuesday night the garrison evacuated, after spiking their guns, twelve in all. On Wednesday morning a number of the tin-clads and all the transports at Howard's Landing and *Belle Rose*, were loaded with troops from Gen. GRANGER's command and crossed over the bay. About eight or ten thousand men were crossed without opposition, and without injury from torpedoes, a few of which remain. The *Lama*, which took over some five hundred troops, on its return trip was blown out of water and totally destroyed. The *Athens*, a tug-boat, was also destroyed by a torpedo. Each boat lost two men.

Guns and forts were now falling into our hands upon all sides. Batteries Huger and Tracy, near the mouth of Blakely River, the water batteries at Choctaw Point, the Spanish River batteries and Forts Trusan and Pinto were taken possession of by the navy, while Batteries Gadsen and McIntosh, and the batteries above Dog River, known as the Missouri Batteries, were captured by Gen. VEATCH. All of these forts contain each a number of the most improved patterns of heavy artillery.

Everything in the bay fell into our hands except the four rebel gunboats—*Morgan*, *Tuscarora*, *Nashville* and *Huntsville*, and the enemys transports, which escaped up the Alabama River. The transports *Jeff. Davis* and *Magnolia* were several times struck by our shells and rendered unfit for service a week ago. The *Nashville* was also considerably damaged by our artillery. All three of these craft were turned up the river in a shaky condition. The rebels commenced evacuating Mobile on Monday night, and finished on Tuesday night. The Mayor of Mobile on Wednesday evening met Gen. GRANGER near the Missouri Batteries, and formally handed over the city, but no Federal troops went into Mobile until yesterday morning.

THE OCCUPATION OF MOBILE.

Yesterday morning, the 13th inst., a portion of Gen. VEATCH's command went into the city by the shell-road, and run up the Stars and Stripes on the Post-office and Custom-house. Gen. GRANGER arrived a short time after, and Gen. CANBY and staff arrived in the city a short time after noon.

No unpleasant demonstrations were made either by the citizens of Mobile or by our soldiers upon the occupation of the haughty city. All the public buildings and stores were closed, and the private residences looked like houses of mourning. Four newspapers immediately suspended publication—the *Register*, *Tribune*, *News*, and one other. The interior of the city is not injured in the least, and the large warehouses on the wharves, most of which are filled with "Confederate government" freight and stores, are unharmed.

Although many threats to burn the city were made, not a house, nor a bale of cotton, nor a pound of subsistence, nor a particle of war material were burnt or destroyed. Numbers of dwellings and cottages on the Shiny Hill and Whistler roads were destroyed some time ago, and many beautiful villas and farms met the same fate in order to strengthen the rebel forts west of the city, where it was supposed we would make the attack.

All conditions of people are in extreme want, the poorer classes of which immediately besieged our soldiers for something to eat. The forts on the west of the city are the strongest works in the South. There are three lines of forts, the interior of which has a ditch twelve feet deep and forty feet wide. The forts in and around Mobile, and upon the water batteries, mount 150 guns.

The captures in Mobile are large—said to be two millions dollars worth of ammunition and commissary stores, 140 pieces of artillery, (some of it spiked,) a large amount of cotton, and 1,200 prisoners, consisting in the sick, stragglers and deserters.

For the last year things have been unusually high, and it was with difficulty that the poorer classes kept from starving. Flour sold as high as $200 a barrel, and as high as $300 have been paid for a pair of boots.

DANIEL H. MAURY escaped with about nine thousand men up the Alabama River. It is thought that he will either try to join JOE JOHNSTON or KIRBY SMITH. Gen. CANBY believes, however, that he will succeed in capturing the entire command. The rebel gunboats and transports cannot go further than Montgomery, and in all probability they will be destroyed, or fall into our hands, before this reaches you.

The campaign, on the whole, has been a grand success. From the time our army left Dauphin Island up to the present, our entire loss in killed and wounded barely reaches 2,000 men—I think 1,800 is the correct figure. Our navy sustains the loss of two monitors and five other vessels. We have captured one of the most important seaboard cities in the South, killed and wounded about 1,500 of the enemy, killed one Brigadier-General, captured twice, 6,000 prisoners, 17 forts, over 200 pieces of artillery, a vast amount of cotton, ordnance and subsistence stores, and put the remainder to flight, with a strong hope of surrounding it on all sides. Besides this, Gen. WILSON has been eminently successful in Central Alabama the details of which I transmitted you in a former letter.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 23.

JAY COOKE reports the sale of the seven-thirty loan yesterday $4,110,900. The largest Western subscription was $106,000 from Chicago, and the largest Eastern subscription $500,000 from New York. The total for five days of the week is $15,200,700.

THE NATIONAL BEREAVEMENT.

Touching Tribute from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to the Martyred President.

On Friday morning last, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER and party returned from their incompleted Southern trip, and met with his parish that evening at prayers. In consequence of the announcement in Saturday's TIMES that Mr. BEECHER would deliver an address on Sabbath morning, appropriate to the season of National bereavement, a vast multitude gathered about the doors at Plymouth Church, thronging Orange and Cranberry streets so that passing was impossible. The church doors open at 10 o'clock usually, but at that time the efficient clerk of the society, Mr. WELD, and his many assistants had more work on their hands than they could easily attend to; the people would go in, and although strenuous efforts were made to keep up a reasonable hour the pews for their owners, the crowd had their own way and filled the church to overflowing. Thousands were turned away, and hundreds hung about the outer door in the vain hope of hearing. The church was very by heat and effectively draped in black and white, and upon the Pastor's desk was placed a basket of beautiful flowers. At half-past ten Mr. BEECHER went to his platform, the whole of which was occupied by men and women, while small boys fringed the front.

After the reading of the 90th Psalm, and conducting the ordinary services of invocation and praise, Mr. BEECHER delivered the following

SERMON,

taking for his text, the first five verses of the last chapter of Deuteronomy:

1. And Moses went up from the plains of Moab, unto the mountain of Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, that is over against Jericho: and the Lord showed him the land of Gilead, unto Dan,

2. And all Naphtali, and the land of Ephraim and Manasseh, and all the land of Judah, unto the utmost sea,

3. And the South, and the plain of the valley of Jericho, the city of palm trees, unto Zoar.

4. And the Lord said unto him, This is the land which I sware unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, saying I will give it unto thy seed: I have caused thee to see it with thine eyes, but thou shalt not go over thither.

5. So Moses, the servant of the Lord, died there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the Lord.

There is no historic figure more noble than that of the Jewish lawgiver. After many thousand years, the figure of Moses is not diminished, but stands up against the background of early days, distinct and individual as if he lived but yesterday. There is scarcely another event in history more touching than his death. He had borne the great burdens of state for forty years, shaped the Jews to a nation, filled out their civil and religious polity, administered their laws, and guided their steps, or dwelt with them in all their sojourning in the wilderness, had mourned in their punishment, kept step with their marches and led them in wars, until the end of their labors drew nigh, the last stages were reached, and Jordan only lay between them and the promised land. The Promised Land! Oh, what yearnings had heaved his breast for that Divinely promised place! He had dreamed of it by night and mused by day; it was holy, and endeared as God's favored spot; it was to be the cradle of an illustrious history. All his long, laborious and now weary life, he had aimed at this as the consummation of every desire, the reward of every toil and pain. Then came the word of the Lord to him, "Thou must not go over. Get thee up into the mountain, look upon it, and die." From that silent summit the hoary leader gazed to the north, to the south, to the west, with hungry eyes. The dim outlines rose up, the hazy recesses spoke of quiet valleys. With eager longing, with sad resignation he looked upon the promised land, that was now the forbidden land. It was a moment's anguish. He forgot all his personal wants and drank in the vision of his people's home. His work was done. There lay God's promise fulfilled. There was the seat of coming Jerusalem—there the the city of Jehovah's King, the sphere of judges and prophets, the mount of sorrow and salvation, the country whence were to fly blessings to all mankind. Joy chased sadness from every feature, and the prophet laid him down and died. Again, a great leader of the people has passed through toil, sorrow, battle and war, and came near to the promised land of peace, into which he might not pass over. Who shall recount our martyr's sufferings for this people? Since the Novemver of 1860, his horizon has been black with storms. By day and by night he trod it way of danger and darkness. On his shoulders rested a government, dearer to him than his own life. At its life millions were striking at home; upon a foreign eyes were lowered, and it stood like a lone island in a sea full of storms, and every tide and wave seemed eager to devour it. Upon thousands of hearts great sorrows and anxieties have rested, but upon not one such and in such measure, as upon that simple, truthful, noble soul, our faithful and sainted LINCOLN. Never rising to the enthusiasm of more impassioned natures in hours of hope, and never sinking with the mercurial in hours of defeat to the depths of despondency, he held on with unmoveable patience and fortitude, putting caution against hope that it might not be premature, and hope against caution that it might not yield to dread and danger. He wrestled ceaselessly through four black and dreadful purgatorial years, when God was cleansing the sins of this people as by fire. At last the watchman beheld the gray dawn. The mountains began to give forth their forms from out of the darkness, and the East came rushing toward us with arms full of joy for all our sorrows. Then it was for him to be glad exceedingly that had sorrowed immeasurably. Peace could bring to no other heart such joy such rest, such honor, such trust, such gratitude. He but looked upon it as Moses looked upon the promised land. Then the wail of a nation proclaimed that he had gone from among us. Not mine the sorrow, but ours. Sainted soul, thou hast indeed entered the promised rest, while we are yet on the march. To us remains the rocking of the deep, the storm upon the land, days of duty and nights of watching; but thou art sphered high above all darkness and fear, beyond all sorrow or weariness. Rest, oh weary heart! Rejoice exceedingly, thou that hast enough suffered. Thou hast beheld Him who invariably led thee in this great wilderness. Thou standest among the elect; around thee are the royal men that have ennobled human life in every age; kingly art thou with glory on thy brow as a diadem, and joy is upon thee for evermore! Over all this land, over all the little cloud of years that that now from thine infinite horizon waver back from thee as a spark, thou art lifted up as high as the star is above the clouds that hide us, but never reach it. In the goodly company of Mount Zion thou shalt find that rest which so many have sought in vain, and thy name, an everlasting name in heaven, shall flourish in fragrance and beauty as long as men shall last upon the earth, or hearts remain to revere Truth, Fidelity, and Goodness. Never did two such orbs of experience meet in one hemisphere as the joy and sorrow of the same week in this land. The joy was as sudden as if no man had expected it, and as entrancing as if it had fallen from heaven. It rose up over sobriety, and swept business from its moorings, and ran down through the land in irresistible course. Men wept and embraced each other; they sang or prayed, or deeper yet, could only look thanksgiving and weep gladness. That peace was sure, that government was firmer than ever, the land was cleansed of plague, that ages were opening to our footsteps and we were to begin a march of blessings, that blood was stanched and scowling enmities sinking like spent storms beneath the horizon; that the dear fatherland, nothing lost much gained, was to rise up in unexampled honor among the nations of the earth—these thoughts, and that undistinguishable throng of fancies, and hopes, and desires, and yearnings, that filed the soul with tremblings like the heated air of midsummer days—all these kindled up such a surge of joy as no words may describe. In an hour, joy lay without a pulse, without a gleam, or breath. A sorrow came that awe through the land, as huge storms swept through the forest and field, rolling thunder along the skies, disheveling the flames and dashing every singer in the thicket or forrest, and pouring blackness and darkness across the land and up the mountains. Did ever so many hearts in so brief a time touch two such boundless feelings? It was the uttermost of joy, and the uttermost of sorrow—noon and midnight without space between. The blow brought not a sharp pang. It was so terrible that at first it stunned sensibility. Citizens were like men awakened at midnight by an earthquake, and bewildered to find everything that they were accustomed to trust wavering and falling. The very earth was no longer solid. The first feeling was the least. Men waited to get strength to feel. They wandered in the street as if groping after some impending dread, or undeveloped sorrow. They met each other as if each would ask the other, "Am I awake, or do I dream?" There was a piteous helplessness. Strong men bowed down and wept. Other and common griefs belong to some one in chief, they are private property; but this was each man's and every man's. Every virtuous household in the land felt as if its first-born were gone. Men took it home. They were bereaved, and walked for days as if a corpse lay unburied in their dwellings. There was nothing else to think of: they could speak of nothing but that, and yet of that they could speak only falteringly. All business was laid aside, pleasure forgot to smile. The city for nearly a week ceased to roar, and great Leviathan laid down and was still. Even Avarice stood still and Greed was strangely moved to generous sympathy with universal sorrow. Rear to his name monuments, found charitable institutions, and with his name above their heights, but no monument will ever equal the universal, spontaneous and sublime sorrow that in a moment swept down lines and parties, and covered up animosities, and in an hour brought a divided people with unity of grief and indivisable fellowship of anguish! For myself, I cannot yet command that quietness of spirit needed for a just and temperate delineation of a man whom Goodness has made great. I pass, then, to some considerations aside from the martyr President's character, reserving that for a future occasion, which are appropriate to this time and place. And, first, let us not mourn that his departure was so sudden, nor fill our imagination with horror at its method. When good men pray for deliverance from hidden death, it is only that they may not be plunged, without preparation and all disrobed, into the presence of the Judge. Men long eluding and evading sorrow, when suddenly overtaken, seem enchanted to make it great to the uttermost—a habit which is not Christian, although it is doubtless natural. When one is ready to depart, suddenness is a blessing. It is a painful sight to see a tree overthrown by a tornado, wrenched from its foundation and broken down like a reed; but it is yet more painful to see a vast and venerable tree lingering with vain strife, when age and infirmity have marked it for destruction. The process of decay is a spectacle humiliating and painful; but it seems good and grand for one to go from duty done with pulse high, with strength full and nerve strong, terminating a noble life in a fitting manner. Nor are we without Scripture warrant for these thoughts: "Let your loins be girded about. * * * Blessed are those servants whom the Lord, when He cometh, shall find watching." * * * Not those who die in a stupor are blessed, but they who go with all their powers about them, and wide awake as to a wedding. He died watching. He died with armor on. In the midst of hours of labor, in the very heart of patriotic consultations, just returned from camps and council, he was stricken down. No fever dried his blood—no slow waste consumed him. All at once, in full strength and manhood, with his girdle tight about him, he departed, and walks with God. Nor was the manner of his death more shocking, if we will surround it with higher associations. Have not thousands of soldiers fallen on the field of battle by the bullets of an enemy, and did not he? All soldiers that fall, ask to depart in the hour of victory, and at such an hour he fell. There was not a poor drummer boy in all this war that has fallen, for whom the great heart of LINCOLN would not have bled; there is not one private soldier without note or name, slain among thousands and hid in the pit among hundreds, without even the memorial of a separate burial, for whom the President would not have wept. He was a man from and of the people, and now that he who might not bear the march, the toil and battle, with these humble citizens, has been called to die by the bullet, as they were, do you not feel that there is a peculiar fitness to his nature and life, that he should in death be joined with them in a final common experience? For myself, when any event is susceptible of a nobler garnishing, I cannot understand the nature or character of those who seek rather to drag it down, degrading and debasing, rather than ennobling and dignifying it. Secondly: This blow was but the expiring rebellion; and as a miniature gives all the form and features of its subject, so, epitomized in this foul act, we find the whole nature and disposition of slavery. It begins in a wanton destruction of all human rights, and in the desecration of all the sanctities of heart and home. It can be maintained only at the sacrifice of every right moral feeling in its abettors and upholders. It is a two-edged sword, cutting both ways, desolating alike the oppressed and the oppressor, and violently destroying manhood in the victim, it insidiously destroys manhood in the master. No man born and bred under the influence of the accursed thing can possibly maintain his manhood, and I would as soon look for a saint in the darkness of perdition as for a man of honor in this hot-bed of iniquity. The problem is solved, its demonstration is complete. Slavery wastes its victims, it wastes estates. It destroys public morality, it corrupts manhood in its centre. Communities in which it exists are not to be trusted. Its products are rotten. No timber grown in its cursed soil is fit for the ribs of our ship of state or for our household homes. The people are selfish in their patriotism, unorthodox, and whoever leans on them for support is pierced in his hand. Their honor is not honor, but a bastard quality which disgraces the name of honor, and for all time the honor of the supporters of slavery will be throughout the earth a by-word and a hissing. Their whole moral nature is death-smitten. The needless rebellion, the treachery of its leaders to oaths and trusts, their violations of the commonest principles of fidelity, sitting in senates, councils and places of trust, only to betray them—the long, general and unparalleled cruelty to prisoners, without provocation or excuse—their unreasoning malignity and fierceness—all mark the symptoms of the disease of slavery, that is a deadly poison to soul and body. There may be exceptions, of course, but as a rule malignity is the nature and the essence. Slavery is itself barbarous, and the nation which upholds and protects it is likewise barbarous. It is fit that its expiring blow should be made to take away from men the last forbearance, the last pity, and fire the soul with invincible determination that the breeding ground of such mischiefs and monsters shall be utterly and forever destroyed! It needed not that the assassin should put on paper his belief in slavery. He was but the sting of the monster slavery which has struck this blow, and as long as this nation lasts, it will not be forgotten that we have had our "Martyr President," nor while Heaven holds high court or Hell rots beneath, will it be forgotten that slavery murdered him. Third: This blow was aimed at the life of government and of the nation. LINCOLN was slain, but America was meant. The man was cast down, but the government was smitten at. The President was killed, but national life-breathing freedom and benignity was sought. He of Illinois, as a private man, might have been detested, but it was because he represented the cause of just government, liberty and kindness, he was slain. It was a crime against universal government, and was aimed at all. Not more was it at us than at England or France or any well-compacted government. It was aimed at mankind. The whole world will repudiate it and stigmatize it as a deed without a redeeming feature. It was not the deed of the oppressed, stung to madness by the cruelty of the oppressor; it was not the avenging hand against the heart of a despot; it was the exponent of a venomous hatred of liberty, and the avowed advocacy of slavery.

[Mr. BEECHER illustrated the point by a report of the interview between Gov. PICKENS and Lieut. TALBOT, a few days prior to the attack on Fort Sumter, wherein PICKENS admitted that the South really had no cause of complaint; but that the leaders, hoping to deceive the people, had manufactured the necessary indignation at Northern insults, and were determined to separate, even though confessedly without good grounds.]

Fourth: But the blow has signally failed. The cause is not stricken, but strengthened; men hate slavery the more and love liberty better. The nation is dissolved, but only in tears, and stands more square and solid to-day than any pyramid in Egypt. The government is not weakened, it is strengthened. How readily and easily the ranks closed up. We shall be more true to every instinct of liberty, to the constitution and to the principles of universal freedom. Where, in any other community, the crowned head being stricken by the hand of an assassin, would the funds have stoods firm as did ours, not wavering the half of one per cent.? After four years of drastic war, of heavy drafts upon the people, on top of all, the very head of the nation is stricken down, and the funds never quivered, but stood as firm as the granite ribs in the mountains. Republican institutions have been vindicated in this very experience. God has said by the voice of his Providence, that republican liberty based upon universal freedom shall be as firm as the foundations of the globe. Fifth: Even he who now sleeps, has by this event been clothed with new influence. Dead, he speaks to men who now willingly hear, what before they shut their ears to. Like the words of WASHINGTON, all his simple, mighty words be pondered on by your children and children's children. Men will receive a new accession to their love of patriotism, and will for his sake guard with more zeal the welfare of the whole country. On the altar of this martyred patriot I swear you to be more faithful to your country. They will, as they follow his hearse, swear a new hatred to that slavery which has made him a martyr. By this solemn spectacle I swear you to renewed hostility to slavery and to a never-ending pursuit of it to its grave. They will admire and imitate his firmness in justice, his inflexible conscience for the right, his gentleness and moderation of spirit, and I swear you to a faithful copy of his justice, his mercy and his gentleness. You I can comfort, but how can I speak to the twilight millions who revere his name as the name of God. Oh, there will be wailing for him in hamlet and cottage, in woods and wilds and the seats of the South. Her dusky children looked on him as on a Moses come to lead them out from the land of bondage. To whom can we direct them but to the Shepherd of Israel, and to his care commit them for help, for comfort and protection. And now the martyr is moving in triumphal march, mightier than when alive. The nation rises up as he coming. Cities and States are his pall-bearers, and cannon beat the hours with solemn procession. Dead! dead! dead! he yet speaketh! is WASHINGTON dead? Is HAMPDEN dead? Is David dead? Now, disenthralled of flesh, and risen to the unobstructed sphere where passion never comes, he begins his illimitable work. His life is granted upon the Infinite, and will be fruitful now as no earthly life can be. Pass on, thou that hast overcome! Your sorrows, oh people, are his psean! Your bells, and bands, and muffled drums sound in his ear a triumph. You wail and weep here, God makes it triumph there. Four years ago, oh Illinois, we took him from your midst, an untried man from among the people. Behold, we return him, a mighty conqueror. Not thine, but the nation's; not ours, but the world's! Give him place ye prairies! In the midst of this great continent, his dust shall rest a sacred treasure to myriads who shall pilgrim to that shrine, to kindle anew their zeal and patriotism. Ye winds that move over the mighty spaces of the West, chant his requiem! Ye people behold a martyr, whose blood as articulate words plead for fidelity, for law, for liberty.

At the conclusion of the discourse, during which many of the congregation were affected to tears, Mr. BEECHER offered another prayer, a hymn of victory was sung, and the services closed with a benediction.

Mr. WELD, who has charge of the interior arrangements of the church, is entitled to thanks for the facilities and courtesies extended to the press on this and many similar occasions.

Southern Sentiment on the Assassination.

From the Washington Intelligencer.

We have been furnished with the following letter, which our readers will remember accords with expressions of Southern gentlemen to which we have heretofore given publicity. The writer of this letter is a Brigadier-General in the rebel service, now in our custody:

FORT WARREN, April 17, 1865.

Hon. Alexander Ramsay:

DEAR SIR: Since writing to you, such a change in affairs has taken place, that I avail myself of this early opportunity to express you to my feelings on the tragic occurrence which has brought this change. No event of my life has given me a greater shock than the announcement of the terrible and infamous assassination of the President. Aside from the great crime, which I cannot contemplate without feelings of abhorrence and indignation, no greater calamity could have befallen our country when our minds and hearts were looking for speedy peace. I say our country, for I now feel that this is my country, and personally I mourn the loss of Mr. LINCOLN, and feel that the people of my State will condemn the crime, and bitterly feel the calamity. I trust in God that no respectable Southern man, when all is brought to light, will be found in any way accessory to the hellish crime, but, on the contrary, that all will feel the utter abhorrence of the act which it merits from all men. Your kindness and courtesy to me induce me to assure you of my feelings in this hour of our nation's calamity.

With feelings of gratitude, I am, truly, your obedient servant, J. R. JONES.

A Rebel Officer's Opinion of the Assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP CHASE, Ohio, April 20, 1865.

Col. HAWKINS, Confederate prisoner of war, desires me to forward to you for publication the inclosed letter.

I have no doubt the letter contains the true sentiments of its author. I am, very respectfully, &c.,

W. P. RICHARDSON,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Post.

OFFICE OF AGENT FOR C. S. PRISONERS, }
CAMP CHASE, Ohio, April 18, 1865. }

To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser:

I desire, through your columns, to express my profound abhorrence of the deeds resulting in the death of President LINCOLN. I wish also to mention that in passing through the prisons, where are still confined several thousand of my comrades, I heard of no one, so fallen from the level of our common humanity, as to be in any sense gratified at this atrocious murder. The sentiment on every side was that of indignation at so cowardly an attempt, and of regret at its successful completion.

In the name of Right, let the obloquy and the punishment fall in united horror upon the guilty, but not upon men who have had neither part nor lot in the matter: who, in other affairs, may have erred in judgment, but certainly not in heart, since countless sacrifices attest their sincerity; and whose strength, in case of ultimate Federal success, can be merged once more in the common resources far more readily by the Divine policy of brotherly kindness, than by any exercise of bitter and vindictive feeling.

Over the ark of a wise government two seraphs bend—one of these is clear-eyed Justice, but the other is warm-hearted Mercy.

I am, sirs, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. S. HAWKINS, Col. C. S. A.

Gen. Ewell.

From the Washington Intelligencer.

While Gen. EWELL was at the Provost-Marshal's office, in this city, he conversed with several official and private individuals. He took this occasion utterly to deny the allegation that he had ordered the burning of Richmond, or that the fire which occurred upon its evacuation of the city was caused either by his order or that of any Confederate authority. He said that the fire was the work of the Richmond mob.

He stated, also, that he would not have fought the last battles, in which he commanded the rear guard, had he known how large a force was opposed to him. As it was, the fight was very severe, as our officers testify. On the field, during a momentary pause in the conflict, he wrote the following dispatch to Gen. LEE:

GEN. LEE: For God's sake, and humanity's sake, surrender your army. You are outnumbered and beaten. To continue the contest longer is to court nothing but slaughter in vain. EWELL.

Gen. EWELL made an important suggestion to one of our officers in this city, in reference to the restoration of peace. He said that the paroled or exchanged soldiers of the Confederate armies ought to return to the counties or districts where they belonged, and be there employed in cultivating the soil. It was not too late for them to commence the culture of the corn crop. Under the advice of their officers they would do this, and thus their minds would be diverted from war.

Monument to President Lincoln.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is suggested that the residents of each ward in this city appoint a responsible committee, to be under the direction of a general committee, to collect and receive subscriptions toward a fund for the erection of a monument, to be placed on Union-square, in memory of our late President.

The Fifteenth Ward has already taken the initiative in this movement, a Finance Committee having been appointed yesterday.

This committee consists of CHAS. H. MARSHALL, Chairman; A. VANDENBURGH, Secretary, and CHAS. W. DARLING, Treasurer.

The other members of the committee are Charles J. Livingston, Douglass Taylor, H. J. Raymond, Theodore B. Bronson, Uriah J. Smith, L. C. Benedict, Washington Murray, W. J. Coles, G. H. Purser, A. Lent, J. A. Van Buskirk, Dr. M. Freeleigh, Edward Schell, J. A. Conkling, George Douglass, Thomas E. Stewart and James A. Roosevelt. They invite each and every resident of the ward to contribute according to his means toward this object.

These contributions will be a matter of history, and each subscriber's name will be preserved and probably recorded in a bound volume for general distribution at some future time. It is hoped, therefore, that each resident of the ward will take an especial interest in this undertaking, and send whatever sums they may desire to contribute to Col. C. W. DARLING, Treasurer, No. 27 Washington-square, or any member of the Finance Committee.

PRO PATRIA.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 21, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In my humble opinion, the people of the United States would honor the memory of our beloved deceased President in no more appropriate manner than by collecting a fund for the support of his bereaved widow and orphan children. If you brought this suggestion before the nation at the present moment, I am sure that an amount would be subscribed large enough to secure them against any want for their future. I am willing to give $250—to do more my means will not allow; but the income list has shown such large wealth, possessed by inhabitants of this city, that I should think they would consider it a privilege to raise a sum large enough for that purpose, without sharing that honor with any other part of the United States.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, A. S.

The Subscription.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to suggest that you in your edition to-morrow propose that subscription lists be left with the heads of business men, so that the principal can obtain from his employes the amount indicated, ($1,) and on completion of each list to forward his check to the Treasurer of the Lincoln Monument Fund, and that the same be placed in Central Park, free from all chance of destruction by fire or otherwise. Yours truly,

SATURDAY, April 22. GEO. CHADWICK.

Lesson of the Day.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It was a gratifying sight, the emblems of mourning for our beloved and lost President, displayed as they were upon all sides, from the most humble dwelling of the daily laborer to the loftiest mansions in the city.

The inscriptions, "Truth, Justice, Law, Order, One Constitution, One Country, One Destiny," seemed to me to calmly but resolutely express decidedly the views and expectations of the people.

This is all they ask for. Perhaps it may be asking a great deal; but "where much is given much is required;" and much certainly of blood, time, treasure and happiness has been given. They will require this return from their elected rulers.

They will require JUSTICE—nothing more and nothing less; they will be satisfied with nothing less. JUSTICE to the LAWFUL DEAD; justice to those left behind, whether it be obtained *to-day or to-morrow, this month or next month, this year or next year*; they will ask and expect that it shall be dealt out truly and equally, in order that the country may be saved in the future from similar trials to those which it has gone and is now going through.

Respectfully, D.

A Coroner's Inquest.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Can you inform the public if a Coroner's inquest has sat to investigate the lamentable death of our deceased President, and if so, why the verdict of that body has not been made public?

Yours, H. L.

A Suggestion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is understood that the remains of the President are to be in New-York part of two days. Cannot arrangements be made to have the room open to visitors during the entire night? as otherwise one-half the people who desire to have a last view will be unable to get it. T. S. C.

April 21, 1865.

RESULT OF A LARK.—On Saturday Mr. LAWRENCE HAGARTY left a coach in front of Lafayette Hall, in Broadway, and two young men who were out on a bender, leaped in and drove off. They were subsequently apprehended by Policeman FARLEY, of the Eighth Ward, and taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where they were committed by Justice DODGE, under the names of MELBOURNE CHEVERS and MARIENNE W. ODELL. Officer Farley recovered the team to the owner, Mr. MCALEER, of No. 340 Seventh-avenue.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Funeral of Col. Murphy.

The funeral of Col. MATHEW MURPHEY, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment New-York State National Guards, took place from the City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday—the Sixty-ninth and Seventy-ninth Regiments acting as escort. Among the pall-bearers were Col. O'Mahony, Col. Reid, Col. Murphy, Dr. Regan, Capt. McGuire, Capt. Goodwin, J. B. Kirker, Brig.-Gen. Dodge, Col. Lynch, Col. De Lacy, Col. Downing, Capt. Doran, Capt. Haggerty, P. O'Rourke. The line of march was up Broadway to Eighth-street, and thence to the Tenth-street ferry and Cavalry Cemetery, where the body was interred. The deceased died of wounds received at the battle of Hatcher's Run, on the 6th of February last. He was in the 26th year of his age.

Fires.

IN BROADWAY.

Messrs. NUSSBAUM & BERNSTEIN'S cloth hat and cap manufactory, on the third and fourth floors of No. 412 Broadway, was destroyed by fire at about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Messrs. LEVIN & SIMON, wholesalers of millinery and fancy goods, on the second floor, sustained considerable loss from damage by fire and water. Mr. JOHN JACKSON, dealer in cloth, on the first floor, escaped with trifling loss, the bulk of his stock having been removed by the Sixth Ward Police to a place of safety. The flames entered Messrs. PHILLIPS & MANNING'S leather warehouse, in the upper stories of No 410 Broadway, but were checked therein before any serious damage had been done. The buildings, which are owned by Mr. HIGGINS, are insured, but in what offices does not appear; nor is the origin of the fire known.

Messrs. NUSSBAUM & BERNSTEIN are insured for $5,000 in the Home Office and $2,500 in the International.

In making an investigation, yesterday, Fire-Marshal BAKER ascertained that the fire had been kindled in the centre of Messrs. LEWIN & SIMON'S millinery and fancy goods store, on the second story of No. 412 Broadway, and that there was no way in which the flames could have communicated with the papers in the safe at the front of the store; and yet these papers had evidently been on fire, and the safe was found open by the insurance watchmen on their first entry into the building. He has not learned to what amount the firm are insured.

Another revelation of this fire—and one that ought to command attention among builders and others—was an aperture between the fine marble front and the brick side wall of the building No. 414 Broadway, through which the flames (if No. 412 had been destroyed) could have entered under the second floor of the former building. It was undoubtedly the supposition of the builders, when they erected the white marble front of No. 414, that the proprietors of the wooden building No. 412 would soon rebuild, and that then everything could be made solid, but should they not have built solid in any event?

BURNING OF THE BARK VOLTIGUER.

A fire broke out, about noon Saturday, on the bark *Voltiguer*, lying off Jersey City. The Captain immediately displayed the usual signal of distress from the rigging, when the steamtugs *William Wells*, *Port Royal*, *Virginia Seymour*, *Atlas*, *Howard* and *Gladiator* ran to his assistance. The tugs brought their steam fire-pumps to bear on the flames, and the Captain ordered the cable of the vessel to be slipped, so as to have her towed into shoal water. After being towed into four fathoms of water on the Jersey Flats, Capt. ROGERS, of the *William Wells*, was ordered to cut a hole in her side and scuttle her. By so doing the fire was extinguished in the lower hold. The tugs *Wells* and *Port Royal* remained by the vessel until 8 o'clock in the evening, when the fire was entirely extinguished. The vessel now lies between Bedloe's and Ellis' Islands. By the assistance of steam-pumps and divers, she will be raised with little difficulty, and the cargo will be saved in a partially damaged state. The Captain, who was abandoned by the en ire crew, with the exception of the mate and steward, deserves much credit for his labors in endeavoring to save his vessel.

At sunset the fire had been subdued, but what amount of damage had been done was not ascertained.

IN WALL-STREET.

About $3 000 damage was done by fire and water at about 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, on the upper floors of the produce dealers' building, No. 101 Wall-street.

AT CASTLE GARDEN.

A portion of the mural drapery in Castle Garden took fire at about 4 o'clock, yesterday morning, from a gas-jet, and an alarm was sounded, but the flames were speedily extinguished.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The number of deaths in the Western District last week was 84, the following being the principal diseases: Consumption, 14; convulsions, 13; inflammation of lungs, 10; disease of heart, 6; congestion of brain, 5; marasmus, 4; scarlet fever, 3; hooping cough, 1; puerperal fever, 1; diptheria, 2; cholera infantum, 1; croup, 2; small-pox, 1, &c. Under one year of age, 19. Natives of United States, 52; Ireland, 24; Germany, 5; England, 2; France, 1.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar for Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part III.*—Held by Judge Peckam.—Nos. 1132, 1416, 1416, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1612, 1454, 1552, 1044, 1003, 1057, 883, 995, 1853 1858, 1338, 1444, 1125. Parts I and II of the circuit are adjourned until Wednesday, the 26th inst.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM. Nos. 187, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 243, 158, 166, 176, 221, 219, 162, 163, 202, 204, 205, 206.

Court of Common Pleas.

The General Term stands adjourned to the 24th inst., at 11 A. M.

Chambers will be held for ex parte business only, during the present week, except that applications to discharge from arrest, where the defendant is actually in custody, will be heard. During the sitting of the General Term, Chambers will be held by Judge CARDOZO. A calendar of motions will be prepared for Monday, the 24th inst. Notes of issue must be filed on or before the 21st inst. The calendar will be called at 10 A. M., irrespective of the hour for which the motions may be noticed. Ex parte business will be attended to from 9½ to 10 A. M.

The calendar of motions ordered as above for Monday, the 24th inst., will not be called until Wednesday, the 26th inst. Notes of issue may be filed until the morning of the 26th.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

Court of Common Pleas—Special Term.

The calendar of motions ordered to be prepared for Monday, April 24, will not be called until Wednesday, the 26th inst. During the sitting of the General Term, the motion calendar will be called at 10 o'clock A. M., irrespective of the hour for which the motions may be noticed.

By order of the Court.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.

Superior Court—Special Term—Decisions.

By Chief Justice Robertson.

Chester *vs.* Berston.—Motion granted.

Peiser *vs.* Peiser.—Referred to Joseph Dukes, Esq., to hear, &c.

Bolton, &c. *vs.* Taylor.—Complaint dismissed with costs.

Helen *vs.* Sinnott.—Attachment and levy vacated with $10 costs.

Supreme Court Decisions—April 22.

By Judge Barnard.

Philip Herrman *vs.* George D. Crary.—Motion granted, and a reference ordered to hear, &c.

Mathew Costello et al. *vs.* N. T. Northridge.—Order granted.

Mary Limburger *vs.* Benjamin G. Westcott.—Motion granted.

George G. Meickstein et al. *vs.* Wm. Marsh et al.—The affidavits are insufficient.

Andrew J. Petty *vs.* CHAS. ORR.—The motion is granted, and a receiver appointed.

Blake *vs.* Pratt & Cook.—The motion is granted. In the matter of the application for the appointment of a trustee in the place of Wm. Falconer, &c., a reference is ordered to take proofs of the allegations.

H. W. Genet, Clark, &c., *vs.* George Hoffman et al.—The motion is granted, on the payment of the argument fee at General Term and $10 costs of this motion.

National Broadway Bank *vs.* Albert D. Fitch et al.—The motion is granted.

Wm. M. Rice et al. *vs.* Frank Williams.—The motion for a reference is granted, to hear and determine. The motion to change the place of trial is denied.

The Ætna Insurance Company *vs.* Elizabeth Carroll.—The report is confirmed.

Sarah E. Achly *vs.* Albert Journay et al.—The decree granted.

Sidney P. Ingraham, Jr., *vs.* Moses Dodd, &c.—Motion granted.

Paschas W. Turney *vs.* Edwin D. James et al.—Report confirmed.

Catharine S. Trow *vs.* R. G. Marshman et al.—Motion granted.

Fannie M. Kennedy *vs.* John P. M. Kennedy.—The report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Notice to the Bar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 22, 1865.

The motion calendar will stand adjourned to Wednesday next, at 12 M. *Ex parte* business only will be attended to on Monday, from 10 to 12 M. By order of the Court. WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 22, 1865.

$47,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	109	100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	95⅝
55,000	do.....	109⅛	1000	Erie Railway.....	77⅜
120,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107	900	do.....	77⅜
10,000	do.....	106⅞	1200	do.....	77⅜
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	94⅜	100	do.....	77⅜
15,000	do.....	94⅞	1300	do.....	77
30,000	do.....	95	100	do.....	77
4,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.	99¼	500	do.....	77⅜
8,000	do.....	95⅜	100	do.....	77⅝
12,000	Tenn. 6s, '90.....	64	300	do.....	77⅜
13,000	Cal. 7s.....	116	300	do.....	77⅜
10,000	O. & M. Cer.....	27	300	Erie R. Pref.....	90
10,000	do.....	26⅜	100	Hud. Riv. R.....	107¾
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s.....	98	300	do.....	107⅜
1,000	Ala. & Chat. R. In. Bs.	35	300	Reading R.....	104
5,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	84	400	do.....	104⅜
10,000	Cl. & To. S. F. Bs.	100	500	do.....	104⅝
5,000	Ch. & Alt. In. Bs.	90	100	do..... b10	104⅜
2,000	Am. Gold.....	150	200	Mich. Cen. R.....	107
11	Merchants' Bank..	112	100	H. & St. J. R.....	30
7	N. Y. Commerce..	103	100	Mich. S. & N. I....	63⅜
18	Metropolitan Bk..	121	300	do.....	64
5	Continental Bank.	99	200	do..... b30	64⅜
5	Fourth Nat. Bank.	96	100	Ill. Cen. R..... c	114
100	Canton Co.....	35	1500	Cl. & Pitts. R....	74
175	do.....	34¾	1000	do.....	73⅝
148	Penn Coal Co....	173	500	do.....	73⅜
400	Quick Min. Co....	62⅜	300	do.....	73⅝
300	do.....	62½	100	C. & N. W. Pr....	80
100	do..... b30	63⅛	200	do..... b10	80⅜
200	do.....	63⅜	400	do.....	80⅜
200	do..... b6	63	100	do.....	80⅝
100	do.....	63	50	do.....	80⅝
18	do.....	64	200	do.....	80⅝
450	Mar. Min. Co.....	14⅜	200	do..... b15	80⅝
200	Wyoming V. Coal	45	100	do.....	80⅜
100	At. M. S. Co.....	135	100	do..... s10	81⅜
50	Pac. M. S. Co.....	300	500	Cin. & Tol. R.....	102
50	Pitts., F. W. & C..	95⅜	100	Chi. & R. I.....	95
50	do.....	96	50	do.....	95⅜
500	do..... b30	96⅛	100	do.....	95⅝
100	do.....	96⅜	400	do.....	96
100	do.....	96⅜	20	Mil. & P. Du C....	38
100	do.....	96⅜	50	Chi. & Alt. R.....	87
100	do..... s30	95⅜	100	Chi. & Alt. Pref....	99

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

700	Erie Railway..c	77⅜	200	N. Y. Cen. R.. s5	96⅝
3 0	do..... c	77⅜	200	Unio. & R. Lax. d	95⅜

tions, failed by the disagreement of the two Houses at the last moment *not* on this particular item.

2. The Railway Debt, already provided for by the companies to which the State Bonds were issued:

Hannibal and St. Joseph	$3,000,000
Platte County	700 000
Total	$3,700,000

3. The Railway Debt in default since 1861, of two classes, the first provided for by the ordinance of the Convention taxing gross earnings from October, 1866, *ten per cent.*, until October, 1868, and thereafter *fifteen per cent.*, to pay the arrearages of interest and further secure the principal. The second is provided for by a specific tax of one-fourth of one ℔ cent. a year on the $480,000,000 of the taxables of the State of every class, *without exception*, equal to $1,200,000 a year.

1..Pacific Road, main line	$7.000.000
1..North Missouri	5.000.000
1..Iron Mountain	3.000.000
Provided for by ordinance	$15 000 000
2..Pacific S. W. Branch Bonds	*4.500,000
2..Cairo and Fulton	500 000
Together	$20 000,000
Arrearages of Interest on all	5 008 240
By ordinance and direct taxation	$25,008,240

*Indorsed by the State.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway.

7-30 LOAN AGENCY.

Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to check at sight,

☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Successors to
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
U. S. "7 3-10 LOAN"
Commission allowed Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for resale.
All denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery.
All kinds of United States securities bought and sold

NOAH L. WILSON, Pres't. D. W. VAUGHAN, Vice-Pres't.
☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
No 58 Broadway, 4 doors from Wall st.,
DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. ALL SIZES OF 7-30s
CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
This bank allows to banks and bankers throughout the country FOURPER CENT. INTEREST on current daily balances, and collects on the most favorable terms.
ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

☞ 7-30 LOAN,
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
has all denominations ready for delivery.
Commission allowed to banks, brokers, insurance companies and all who buy for other parties.
J. H. SEOUR, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 22, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last. 90 pkgs. Asnes, 13 070 bbls. Flour, 1,052 bbls. and 1 616 bags Corn Meal, 3,427 bushels Corn, 186 bushels Barley, 15,129 bushels Oats, 552 bushels Malt, 2,383 pkgs. Provisions, and 114 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quite dull, at $8 for Pots and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at our revised quotations. Gold prices for Java, 28c.@23c.; Rio 18c.@21c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 18¾c.@21c.; and St. Domingo, 18c.@18¾c., ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in good request, at advancing prices. Middlings, 38c.@42c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour has been in more request to-day, opening at a shade firmer prices, but closing heavily. Sales since our last amount to 10,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7@$7 50; poor to choice Extra State at $7 50@$8, chiefly at $7 60@$7 80; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 15@$8 40 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 00 @ $7 50
Extra State	7 50 @ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65 @ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop,sup'r brands.	8 15 @ 8 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	8 45 @10 00
Extra Genesee	8 15 @10 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 00 @11 50

Southern Flour is less active, and tending downward. Sales, since our last, 850 bbls., at $9@$9 80 for poor to good, and $9 80@$11 50 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed. Sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $7 90@$10 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine at $5 50@$6 25 ℔ bbl. Sales 120 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $5 65@5 75 for Jersey, and $5 60 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand and rather firmer. Sales have been reported of 67,500 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $1 80@$1 85; Red Western (Winter) at $1 65@$1 73; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 60@$1 65 per bushel. Corn continues scarce and firm. Sales since our last have been made of 13,000 bushels at $1 38@$1 40 for New Yellow, ℔ bushel. Oats are quiet, and heavy, including Western at 88c.@89c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 86c@88c.; Canada at 85c.@86c. Rye continues depressed; 500 bushels were sold at $1 03 ℔ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt rule dull and nominal.

HAY—Continues quiet, at from $1 35@$1 50 ℔ 300 lbs.

HOPS—Have been inactive, at from 10c.@40c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Receipts this week have been confined to 7,619 hides; sales, to 15,600 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIBEL & WEINMAYER: 2,500 Buenos Ayres, 22@22½ lbs., 18c., gold, usual selection; 1,500 Montevideo, 20½ lbs., 17¾c., gold, usual selection; 400 Aspinwall, 18 lbs., 22c., cash, usual selection; 3,000 Matamoras, Dry Salted, 33 lbs., private terms; 500 Savanilla, Dry Salted, 28 lbs., private terms; 2,500 Slaughter Ox, 70@75 lbs., 9c.@9¼c., cash, rejected bad hides; 1,600 Slaughter Cow, 50 lbs., 8c.@8¾c., cash, rejected bad hides; 3,600 Slaughter Horse, 40@50 lbs., private terms. Sales in importers' and speculators' hands: 216,200 Dry Hides, 4,500 Wet Salted Hides, and 1,600 bales East India Hides.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the past week, Messrs. H. D. HULL & CO. review thus: "There has been no especial change in the market for Hemlock Sole since our last, though the business done has been on a very small scale, confined principally to the filling of orders. The few sales are made at about our outside figures for prime qualities, which only are ordered, but large buyers, if here personally, could obtain a moderate concession from quoted rates. The receipts for the week foot up a little more than 45 000 Sides, leaving the stock somewhat increased, though but poorly assorted, the bulk of the supply being light or inferior parcels. Oak Sole has been in very moderate request, at unchanged rates. The supply is fair and accumulating." We quote: Sole, Oak slaughter and salted, good light, 44c.@45c.; Oak slaughter and salted, good middle, 46c.@48c.; Oak slaughter and salted, good heavy, 46c.@48c.; Oak, light cropped, good, 45c.@47c.; Oak, middle cropped, good, 48c.@50c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 31c.@34c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 31c.@34c. Hemock, California, good light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 29c@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres damaged, all weights, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock slaughter, in rough, 31c.@34c.; Oak slaughter, in rough, 45c.@47c., cash, ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in very moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 50@2 90 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Continue quiet and depressed, including Crude Waale, at $1 35@$1 48; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 10; Bleached Whale at $1 85@$1 90; Unbleached Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Linseed at $1 20@$1 23; Lard at $1 50@$1 60 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at 37c.@37½c., for crude, 51½c.@52½c., for refined, in bond, and 72c.@73c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, to-day, opening at an advance, but closing heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales have been made since our last of 5,400 bbls., in lots, at $27 75@$28 50, closing at $27 87½ for New Mess; $25@$25 50 for 1863-4 Mess; $25@$26 50 for Prime Mess; $26 50 for Thin Mess, and $24 75@$25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are active and buoyant, at 14½c.@15¾c. for Shoulders, and 17c¾.@19½c. for Hams; sales equal 940 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request; sales 460 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 13¾c.; Long Rib at 16c.; Short Rib at 16¼c., and Long Cut Hams at 16c. ℔ lb. Lard is in more request and firmer; sales 2,400 tcs. and bbls., at 16c.@18¾c., the latter for very choice, ℔ lb. Beef rules quiet, at $16@$20 for Extra Mess; $12@$16 50 for Plain Mess; sales 400 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull and nominal. Beef Hams in demand; 430 bbls., sold at $21@$24. Butter is in moderate request at 23c.@38c. for poor to choice old State, and 15c.@25c. for Western; also, 27½c.@45c. for inferior to choice new State. Cheese is in demand at 14c.@23c. for poor to choice, ℔ lb.

SKINS—Have been quiet and nominal in price. Goat have been tightly dealt in, having been held above the views of buyers.

SUGARS—Continue in lively request, at about former rates. Sales have been reported of 2,200 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 11¼c.@15c. ℔ lb. Refined are in request at from 14½c.@19c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 94,000 lbs., at 11c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 180 bbls., in lots, at $2 15 ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in rather more demand and somewhat firmer in price, including domestic Fleece at 57½c.@85c., and domestic Pulled at 60c.@80c. ℔ lb. Week's sales of these kinds, 235 000 lbs. Sales were also reported of small lots of California at 47½c.@50c.; with 450 bales foreign on private terms. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, the week's sales comprised 500,000 lbs. Domestic, at a range of 50c.@75c. for fleece, and 55c.@73c. for super and extra pulled, and lots of foreign at low prices, including lots of Cape at 35c.@42c., and Mestiza at 25c.@35c. ℔ lb. The market has been very active during the past week. At the present reduced rates consumers are supplying themselves quite freely, and, for the first time during the present year, a little ahead of their immediate wants. Their goods are beginning to move off at prices which seem to have touched bottom; and with a fair margin on the production, at the present cost of raw material, they are inclined to start up their machinery with reference to the future exigencies of the market. Many of them, also, have contracts to be filled, which admit of no further delay, and hence they come into the market for staple.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included, by steamer, 100 boxes bacon, and 100 boxes cheese, on private terms. For London, 250 bundles dry hides at 17s.6d. For Marseilles, 30,000 staves on private terms. For Antwerp, 60 hhds. tobacco, at 27s.6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	April 26	Boston	Liverpool.
Lafayette	April 26	New-York	Havre.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Pennsylvania	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	April 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Erin	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	May 10	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Scotia	May 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	May 24	New-York	Havre.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

MASONIC.

SPECIAL (MASONIC) NOTICE.

The officers and members of New York Lodge No. 330, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to be present at their Lodge Rooms (Odd Fellows' Hall) on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to take part in the funeral obsequies to the late President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Members will appear in dark clothes, black hats, and white gloves.

Bro. J. H. Robart Ward having accepted the position of Marshal of the Fourth Division, Bro. Thomas S. Hamblin will act as Marshal on this occasion.

ARCTURUS LODGE, NO. 274, F. AND A. M.

In compliance with request of R. W. Robert D. Holmes, D. G. M. of the State of New-York, the members of this lodge are hereby summoned to appear at the Lodge Rooms, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, on TUESDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock, to participate in the obsequies of the late President of the United States. Brethren will be clothed in black, black hats and neckties, white gloves, crape on left arm and sprig of evergreen on left lappel of coat, and if weather is suitable, Wheat overcoats. JOSEPH MATHERS, M.

DAVID W. WILSON, Secretary pro tem

LEBANON LODGE, NO. 191, F. A. M.—THE members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, Odd Fellows' Hall, on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of participating in the funeral obsequies of our late lamented President, Abraham Lincoln. Members are requested to appear in dark clothing. By order of

JOHN B. CURRAN, Master.

H. THOMSON, Secretary.

UNITED STATES LODGE NO 207, F. A. M.—The brethren of United States Lodge No 207 are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge room, (in black clothes) on TUESDAY MORNING, April 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., to take part in the procession which will honor the remains of President Lincoln.

By order of W. SINCLAIR, M.

WM. H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF POLAR STAR Lodge No 345, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to appear at the lodge-room on TUESDAY, 25 h inst., at 10 A. M., for the purpose of joining the funeral procession of our late President. By order of

WM. J. HOLMES, W. M.

WM. H. JAHNE, Secretary.

ALBION LODGE NO. 26, F. AND A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge rooms on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 10 A. M., for the purpose of participating in the funeral obsequies of our late President. Members are ordered to appear in dark clothes. By order of

EDWARD TAYLOR, W. M.

BENJ. F. VOSBURG, Secretary.

PUTNAM LODGE, NO. 338, F. AND A. M.—The officers and members of the above named lodge are hereby summoned to attend at their rooms on TUESDAY, April 25, at 11 o'clock A. M., preparatory to participating in the funeral ceremonies of our late President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By order of

W. S. PINCKNEY, W. M.

GEO. H. FORMAN, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

LINCOLN COUNCIL U. L. A., NO. 10.

BRETHREN: You are hereby respectfully requested to meet at council room No. 193 Bowery, TUESDAY MORNING, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of our late beloved and honored President, Abraham Lincoln. It is expected that every true lover of his country will be in attendance to do honor to the noble dead

JOHN W. FARMER,
GEO. W. MARSH,
JOSEPH BAGOT,
JOHN E. MARRON,
JOHN S. LEACH,
Committee of Arrangements.

ATHENEUM CLUB.

No. 23 UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK, April 24, 1865.

The members of the Antheneum Association are requested to meet at the club-house, No. 23 Union-square, on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 9:30 A. M., to participate in the obsequies of the late President. Distinctive badges have been prepared for the members, which can be had upon application at the club-house

GEO. V. N. BALDWIN, Secretary.

AMERICAN PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given to the officers and members of the several lodges to meet at their lodge rooms on TUESDAY MORNING next, the 25th inst., at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of participating in the funeral obsequies of our lamented Chief Magistrate. Badges of mourning will be furnished to the members at the lodge rooms. By order of

R. DRUMMOND, W. G. Master.

EMPIRE LODGE, NO. 1, A. F. A.—THE members of Empire Lodge, No. 1, A. F. A., are hereby notified to meet at their Lodge Room, No. 137 Bowery, at 10 A. M. on TUESDAY, 25th instant, to join in the funeral procession of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln

By order of W. M. ROB. SMILLEY.

JAMES AIKINS, R. S. pro tem.

POST-OFFICE, NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK,
April 22, 1865.

THE ATTACHES OF THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE (unless assigned to special duties by their respective superintendents) are desired to meet at this office on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 11½ o'clock, A. M., to take the position assigned to them in the funeral procession of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, our late worthy and esteemed President

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

A. F. A.—THE MEMBERS OF JOHN KNOX A. Lodge No. 38 will assemble at their rooms, corner 29th-st. and 8th-av., on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., in citizens' dress, crape on left arm, for the purpose of attending the funeral obsequies of our martyr President, Abraham Lincoln.

JOHN H. WEISNER, W. M.

THOS. VANCE, R. S.

U. L. OF A.—THE MEMBERS OF NINTH WARD Council will meet at the corner of Hudson and Christopher sts., at 10 o'clock, on TUESDAY MORNING, to take part in the funeral obsequies of our late President.

THOS. H. COPPINS, President.

GEO. W. TWEED, Secretary.

TO THE PRINCIPALS OF NEW-YORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—A meeting of the Male Principals' Association will be held on MONDAY, at 4½ P. M., to take such action as may be deemed proper in view of the funeral services of the late lamented President of the United States. THOS. HUNTER, President.

JOHN J. JASPER, Secretary.

I. O. OF O. F.—THE MEMBERS OF COVENANT Lodge No. 33, will meet at their rooms, on TUESDAY, April 25, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late President. By order

JAMES POCKNELL, N. G. pro tem.

WM. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF CARPENTERS' UNION No. 1, 4 and 5, are requested to meet at the rooms of the Union, No. 1, No. 167 Bowery, at 9½ o'clock on TUESDAY MORNING, previous to joining in the procession. The carpenters generally are also invited.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT RIGHT FOR THE State of Pennsylvania, to a company who will guarantee the immediate establishment of a manufactory in the City of Philadelphia. The amount of business to be done under government contract will only be limited by the capacity of the manufactory. The right will only be sold to responsible men, and will be disposed of as may be agreed, either for a sum outright, or for a royalty. Address for one week, with full name, Box No. 518 Post-office, Washington, D. C.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PARTNER WANTED, with a capital of $10,000 to engage with the advertiser in a well-established clothing business down town. Address CLOTHING, Box No. 2,556 Post-office.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $10,000, to engage with the advertiser in carrying out a business now commenced, wherein $100 000 can be made in the next twelve months. Address, stating where to be seen, A. B., Box No. 180 Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO FIRST-class servants, either in Brooklyn or the country; one as experienced cook and first-class washer and ironer, or cook alone; the other as thorough waitress and chambermaid; can assist in fine washing and ironing; are highly recommended, neat and reliable servants. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN, (conversant with the English language,) a situation as traveling companion to a lady; can do all kinds of needlework and hairdressing; remuneration not so much an object as an agreeable situation. Address ANNA S., Box No. 102 Post-office, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING OR general housework, by a smart, capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer and good cook, and will be found a neat, economical and respectful servant; highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, City or country.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THE CITY OR country for a large number of competent servants of all nations, professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, housework girls, laundresses, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork; has ten years' reference from her last situation. Any commands for J. Mc., No. 6 Amity-place, Lawrence-st., will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND COMpanion, or waist to an invalid, by a sober, experienced English servant; speaks French; or as steward on a yacht; is well qualified and highly recommended. Address B. WALKER, No. 98 East 17th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as child's nurse; is willing to take charge of a babe from its birth; can give reference from her last place, which she filled for three and a half years. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman, with the best of references, wishes a gentleman's house to take charge of during the Summer months. Has been accustomed to the same for several years past. Address G. B., Room No. 4, 97 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS lady's maid; is a good dressmaker, and understands dressing hair; has good city references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A PROtestant Englishwoman; understands cooking in all its branches, boning, larding, &c.; has good city references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a lady in a gentleman's family; is fully competent to call at or address, for three days, Mrs. B., No. 646 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS, with excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; wages $10. Call at or address No. 192 East 2d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as nurse and seamstress; best of reference from her last employer. Can be seen at 19 West 3-th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; good reference given. Apply at No. 221 West 20th-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-houses promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of housework; also, coachmen, gardeners, farm-hands, porters, waiters, servants, &c. Apply at Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD stand simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over 18 years.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a private family, will be found willing and obliging; not afraid of work, and can give the best of references. Address H., Box 203 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman, who perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; would assist in gardening and be generally useful; the best of city reference. Address L. Z., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; would make himself generally useful; not afraid to work; good references. Address I. L., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and has the best of city reference from his last employer, where he has lived the last six years. Call or address I. R., No. 345 4th-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, who is willing and obliging; has now objection to make himself useful in a garden or otherwise. Address F. M., Box No. 240 *Times* Office

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom or footman, with a private family; will make himself useful; best of reference. Address J. G., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY young man who thoroughly understands his business; can give several years of the highest city references. Address M. P., Box No. 214 *Times* Office

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who fully understands his business. Call or address J. C., private stable, No. 81 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; best references. Address J D., Box No. 192 *Times* Office for two days

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a responsible, careful man, with good reference. Inquire for HANK at No. 18 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single Englishman, aged 31; country or city; has reference. Address J. J., No. 201 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN IN A PUBLISHING HOUSE accustomed to count sheets rapidly and correctly, keep plain accounts, and willing to make himself useful in spare time; must furnish undoubted testimonials to his reliability, honesty, and sobriety; to such a person a permanent situation will be guaranteed. Address, stating weekly salary required, W. B., Post-office, Box No. 4,191, New-York.

WANTED—TWO FARM LABORERS WHO UNderstand driving oxen and drilling and blasting rocks; work all the season at $20 per month; a married man can be furnished a small house. Apply at No. 620 5th-st., Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

WANTED—AT DR. IRISH'S DRUG-STORE, NO. 109 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, a young man that can come well recommended and has had some experience in the drug business; also not to be afraid of good hard work. Call for two days, before 12 M., or after 6 P. M.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN, (PROTestant,) as gardener and coachman on a small place near this city; a single man preferred. Address, stating wages and giving references, A. A., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, to take care of an invalid and to assist in sewing; reference required. Apply at No 91 Warren-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, A nurse (French Protestant preferred) to take care of two children; she must be able to sew neatly. Apply at No. 25 Washington-square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SCOTCHMAN AS vegetable gardener and groom; must be well recommended for the above; wages $25 per month and board. Single men only need apply at No 96 Maiden-lane, up stairs, for three days.

WANTED—A MAN AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, and to make himself generally useful, on a place 30 miles from the city; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 52 Pine-st., Room No. 26.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT LAD, in a jewelry-store; one of some business experience preferred; a permanent situation is open. Address JEWELER, Box No 113 *Times* Office, one week.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and can cut and fit. Apply at No. 350 5th-av., for three days, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress in a private family, with good city reference. Apply on Friday and Saturday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 49 8th-av.

WANTED—A FLOUR SALESMAN.—A JOBBING and commission flour house, in Broad-st., are in want of a salesman, who can command a large cash trade. Address Box 4,930 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—A BOY TO RUN ERRANDS, &C., in a merchants' office; wages $3 per week. Apply at No. 11 College-place up stairs, front office, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS SEAMstress and to wait on an invalid lady. Call at No. 132 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at No. 8 Barrow-st., near 4th-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name and style of J. D. BATES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. D. BATES is authorized to sign in liquidation.

J. D. BATES,
B. H. GROSVENOR,
O. M. CAPRON.

The undersigned will continue the business under the same name, firm and style until May 1, at No. 16 Cortlandt-st., after that date at No. 60 John-st.

J. D. BATES,
O. M. CAPRON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the name of THOMSON & WILLS, for the purpose of transacting the stock and bond commission business. Office No. 25 Wall-st.

EUGENE THOMSON,
A. J. WILLS.

April 24, 1865.

DRY GOODS

PEACE!!! PEACE!!!

S. THOMPSON,
NO. 475 BROADWAY,
HAS
REDUCED THE PRICES
OF FINE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
TO GOLD VALUE,
AND WILL SELL THEM
AT A VERY GREAT REDUCTION
FROM FORMER PRICES

LEGRAIN'S MANTILLA OPENING,
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE.

The inspection of ladies is respectfully solicited on Wednesday, April 26, when will be presented to public notice what is believed to be the most recherche collection of Fashionable Novelties ever exhibited in this city. Having been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. MacKenzie, for many years the leading Cloak and Mantilla merchant of Broadway and Canal-st., he feels the utmost confidence in asserting that his Mantilla department will be replete this season with all that is beautiful in conception and artistical in execution. Garments that Paris itself cannot excel, and at prices in strict accordance with extreme moderation, he merely solicits from every lady an inspection.

The varieties comprise:
Ladies' Cloth Jackets, from $10 upward.
Ladies' Cloth Circulars, from $5 upward.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques, from $12 upward.
Ladies' Cloth Basquities, from $12 upward.
Gro Grain Silk Circulars from $30 upward.
Gro Grain Silk Basquines, from $30 upward.
Gro Grain Silk Jackets, from $25 upward.
Gro Grain Silk Capellas, from $20 upward.

H. E. LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

THE NEWEST AND BEST.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT,

THE WIRE USED IS MADE FROM THE BEST REFINED WATCH-SPRING STEEL, and by the PECULIAR manner of rolling PRODUCES the necessary FLEXIBILITY, without sacrificing any of the Strength which it is well known a SINGLE Bar has over a plurality of bars covering the SAME SURFACE.

For sale in all sizes by

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

MME. S. PINCHON
has received per late steamer
THE LAST
PARIS FASHIONS
IN
BLACK SILK BASQUES,
SUMMER DRESSES
AND
DRESS GOODS.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

CARPETINGS.
GREAT REDUCTION FROM RECENT PRICES.
IMPORTATIONS OF
NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Solicit attention to their NEW SPRING STYLES OF
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING
Also, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, of any required width, with a select stock of all OTHER GOODS pertaining to the trade.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT
SHIRT,
MADE TO ORDER OR
READY MADE.
The cheapest, finest and best-fitting shirt sold in this city.
MEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS
IN
GREAT VARIETY,
At the Shirt and Collar Depot, No. 41 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st.

THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

THE BON-TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION ENTIRELY DISPENSES with the old and disagreeable manner of fastening by Gum, Glue, and Rivets, and consists of a NEW and USEFUL manner of securing the TAPES and WIRES together by means of a BRAID passing UNDER and THROUGH the TAPE and THROUGH and SOUND the covering of the WIRE, thereby forming a KNOT, rendering it the most Perfect Fastening yet discovered.

For sale in all sizes by

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

A GREAT SENSATION.
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICES IN DRY GOODS.
SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLINS, of
EVERY BRAND AND MAKE,
will be found exceedingly low in price
At ROGERS' ARCADE,
No. 340 Bowery.

BARGAINS IN DOMESTIC GOODS.
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, TOWELINGS, CRASH
TICKS, DENIMS, QUILTS AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Will be found at prices below the
MARKET VALUE
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JACKETS, BASQUES, BASQUINES, SHAWLS,
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OUTER GARMENT FOR LADIES' WEAR,
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All the new styles for promenade.
HOUSE AND TRAVELING DRESSES,
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EVERY LADY IN THE CITY IS INVITED to examine the large and well selected
STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
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BLACK SILKS, PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
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Every lady will be treated in a courteous and respectful manner, whether she buys or not.
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R. H. MACY.
$100,000 WORTH OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
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LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS AND FANCY FLOWERS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
KID GLOVES, &c.,
SELLING AT A LARGE DISCOUNT FROM FORMER PRICES,
R. H. MACY,
NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
NEAR 14TH-ST.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY.
All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Sacks, Blankets, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Babies' Caps, Spencers, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemise Yokes, Nightgown Yokes, Ladies' Ready-made Under-garments; varieties of Handkerchiefs.
Initials and Coats of Arms Embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braidings, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries and Braiding executed perfectly.

MME. HUERSTEL
HAS JUST OPENED
HER FINE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of
CLOAKS, DRESSES AND MANTILLAS.
Also, a variety of FRENCH IMPORTED CORSETS,
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TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
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M. P. BROWN, Importer,
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AT ELGER'S CHEAP STORE—NEW styles dress trimmings, ribbons, laces, embroidries, veils, handkerchiefs, corsets, skirts, hair nets, fancy goods, buttons, bindings, small wares, combs and brushes.
N. B.—Kid gloves $1, undressed, 98c., ladies hose 50c. The entire stock at reduced prices. Remember EGLER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

A FEW MORE FEATHER DUSTERS—25 cents each, (3,000 sold already,) 15 inches long, fresh made, no moth, soft feathers, to be had only at TOWNSEND'S, No. 953 Broadway.

HOTELS.

NEW-YORK HOTEL,

The proprietor, believing that the comfort and convenience of his guests will be greatly increased by changing from the old table d'hote to the restaurant system, has determined to adopt the latter on the 1st of May next.

By establishing a restaurant, equal in every

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1865

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The rumors which have been circulating for some days about negotiations between SHERMAN and JOHNSTON have at length taken definite shape. A courier from Gen. SHERMAN arrived at Washington last Friday, with the intelligence that that General had assumed the responsibility of arranging terms of peace with Gen. JOHNSTON, and had agreed upon a temporary suspension of hostilities. At a Cabinet meeting held Friday night, the action of Gen. SHERMAN was disapproved by the President, by the Secretary of War, by Gen. GRANT, and by every member of the Cabinet, and he was ordered to resume hostilities immediately. Lieut.-Gen. GRANT left immediately, by a special steamer, to take supervision in person. A dispatch from Fortress Monroe announces his arrival at that place on Saturday. It is to be apprehended that these operations have given JEFF. DAVIS time to make good his escape, with the plunder of the Richmond banks.

A recent official report shows that 21,000 colored men have been enlisted in the army in Kentucky; 1,000 were drafted, 2,000 ran away and enlisted in Indiana, Tennessee and Ohio. Eleven new regiments are being organized, which, when completed, will make the quota of 30,000 colored men for Kentucky. Over 100 negroes a day are enlisting.

Maj.-Gen. CANBY reports that there were over 150 pieces of artillery found in the works around Mobile, with large quantities of ammunition and war supplies. The prisoners taken number about 1,000, and the cotton secured is about 3,000 bales.

All of MOSBY'S gang have surrendered except himself; he has fled, and some of his late soldiers are in search of him, prompted by the offer, by Gen. HANCOCK, of $2,000 reward for the great guerrilla.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Toronto *Globe* of Friday publishes the affidavit of a citizen, sworn to before Chief-Justice RICHARDS, which details a plot, all but ready for execution, for the sailing of an armed rebel steamer from one of the Canadian ports, for the purpose of preying upon our commerce upon the Lakes. The principal in this enterprise was the notorious MCDONALD, the confederate of KENNEDY and BEALL. The affidavit says: "That I am aware that the said W. L. MCDONALD, at his house on the corner of Agnes and Terauly streets, in the said City of Toronto, was manufacturing hand-grenades, Greek fire, shells and other implements of war, and had a considerable quantity concealed about the premises. I gave notice to the United States Consul in Toronto of the fact, but before the police authorities went to the premises, the said munitions and implements had been removed. Some of them have, in fact, been sent to Collingwood, as I am informed and believe, for the said steamer *Georgian*. I am informed and believe that, in consequence of disclosures made to the said United States Consul here, and the discoveries of the police authorities, the Hon. ROBERT SPENCE did, on Friday last, the 7th day of April inst., proceed to Collingwood to inspect said vessel, and found on board thereof the said W. L. MCDONALD and various other parties, and thereupon seized the said vessel, as being about to pass the frontier of this province to some place in the said United States, (with which POWER Her Majesty the Queen is at peace,) he considering that there was probable cause for believing that said vessel was about to be used for the purpose of a raid or expedition into the United States, contrary to the act of last session of Parliament entitled, 'An Act for the prevention and repression of outrages in violation of the peace of this province, and for other purposes.'"

The Governor having renominated for Fire Commissioners of the City of New-York the four gentlemen who were rejected as such by the Senate last week, the Senate held another executive session on Saturday, and after a warm discussion they were confirmed—all the Republican Senators voting in the negative except Mr. ANDREWS.

It is supposed that BOOTH fell from his horse Friday night, (the 14th inst.) and fractured a leg, and that he is lying concealed somewhere north of the Potomac.

Mr. WM. HUNTER, who is now the Acting Secretary of State, is a son of the late WM. HUNTER, of Newport, the former Minister to Brazil. He has for many years been Chief Clerk in the State Department.

A monument to Past Grand Master WILDEY, the founder of Odd Fellowship in this country, is to be commenced in Baltimore on Thursday next, by the formal laying of the corner-stone.

President JOHNSON has removed his quarters from his hotel, to the residence of the Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER, on H-street.

The *Black Hawk*, flag-ship of the Mississippi Squadron, was accidentally destroyed by fire yesterday at Mound City.

An official report from Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, announces that Secretary SEWARD and his son, continue to improve slowly.

LOCAL NEWS.

The arrangements for the reception of the remains of President LINCOLN to-day, are completed. Full details will be found in the official programme. The body is expected to arrive at the City Hall about 11 A. M. Visitors will be admitted to the Park by the gate near the Register's office, and will then pass by single file to the basement door on the east side of the City Hall, and thence through the passage to the circular stairway. Major General DIX left the city last evening to meet the remains in Philadelphia and accompany them to New-York.

The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER'S church could not accommodate one-third of the people, who, yesterday, thronged thither, at both the morning and evening services to hear the pastor. The morning sermon was a touching tribute to the private and public virtues of President LINCOLN. Instead of the evening discourse, Mr. BEECHER gave a graphic, vivid and picturesque narrative, at considerable length, of the scenes and occurrences of his trip to Fort Sumter and Charleston, which was listened to with the profoundest attention.

Messrs. NUSSBAUM & BERNSTEIN'S cloth hat and cap manufactory, on the third and fourth floors of No. 412 Broadway, was consumed at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Messrs. LEVIN & SIMON, JOHN JACKSON, and PHILLIPS & MANNING also suffered loss from damage by fire and water. The origin of the fire does not appear.

The Gold Market was steady on Saturday, and the Stock Market advancing. The subscriptions to the Popular Loan in this city was over two and a half millions. Money easy.

☞ It seems to us highly desirable that the arrangements for admitting the public to view the body of President LINCOLN, should be so far changed as to obviate the necessity of going up and down the inner stairs of the City Hall. They are narrow and winding—the building is dark and the balustrade is weak, and it is scarcely possible to avoid very serious and lamentable accidents if the present plan is carried out. There is no reason why the main floor of the building should not be used for the visiting of the remains. It would be far more convenient and much safer.

Personal Safety of the President—The Duty of Precaution.

We see it stated from Washington that President JOHNSON, being unwilling to evince any distrust of *the people*, declines all precautions for his personal safety. We hope this is not true. We hope President JOHNSON has too much sense to suppose that his reputation for personal courage is of more importance to the country than the preservation of his life; and we are quite sure he is not likely to mistake conspirators and murderers for *the people*. The people, themselves, at all events, do not require any such indication of his confidence in them as involves the constant exposure of his life to the dagger or the bullet of a gang of assassins.

It ought to be borne in mind that the conspirators who killed President LINCOLN have not yet completed the work they undertook. They have but just begun it. Only one of the victims they aimed at has fallen under their blows. But the conspiracy still exists. Everything shows that it was extended, matured, deliberate and terribly formidable in its objects and in the means for their accomplishment. The awful mystery which still surrounds it proves its magnitude and its power. The President of the United States is assassinated, in the presence of a thousand spectators, under the blaze of a hundred lights, with every eye directed toward the spot, by a man whose person was perfectly familiar to scores of those present,—who made no attempt at disguise, but strided across the stage, openly and defiantly proclaiming the deed, and who instantly rushed into a concealment so complete that all the efforts of the government, armed with complete power, having an army encamped on the spot, with every avenue of escape guarded, with thousands of detectives at its back, and all the resources of the telegraph, the railroad and the nation's treasury at its command, have failed to discover the slightest trace of him from that moment of his disappearance! That fact of itself demonstrates the extent of the conspiracy, and the perfection of the machinery by which it works. When BOOTH murdered Mr. LINCOLN, he knew perfectly where he should go, and what help he should receive for concealment and escape. Thus far, so far as any human punishment is concerned, he enjoys perfect and complete immunity. Up to this point—so far as getting rid of Mr. LINCOLN was concerned—the plot has been perfectly and splendidly successful. The deed has been done, and the perpetrators have escaped scot free.

But this was only part of the plot. Mr. LINCOLN was but one of the designated victims. The conspirators intended to break up the government by destroying all its leading members, and the Vice-President was among their selected and essential victims. One of the assassins had taken his post in the immediate vicinity of Mr. JOHNSON'S room at the same hotel, fully provided with weapons for the intended assassination; and BOOTH'S attempted visit to Mr. JOHNSON was unquestionably designed for the observation of localities for the information of the murderer. But he failed to execute his purpose—and *he* too has disappeared. Another man was found lurking near Mr. STANTON'S residence, with the evident intent to assassinate him,—yet of him also not the slightest trace has since been found. There is, indeed, some reason to suppose that the assailant of Mr. SEWARD has been arrested,—but that was purely by accident, and owing to his own stupidity. *But the conspiracy itself is still untouched.* It is just as compact, as secret, as much enveloped in mystery, and as powerful as ever:—and *its main purpose remains unaccomplished.* While Mr. JOHNSON lives, its object is unattained. The government moves on, steadily, strongly, in strict accordance with the provisions of the constitution, doubly fortified by the support and strength of the people, and ten-fold more terrible to the rebels than it was under LINCOLN. The conspirators fail wholly in their object while JOHNSON lives, and they have far stronger motives for killing him than they had for killing his predecessor. For filling the vacancy in case of his death, the constitution makes no direct provision. It only empowers Congress to provide by law for that emergency. By *law*, (not by the constitution,) if Mr. JOHNSON should die, the President *pro tempore* of the Senate, (Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut,) succeeds to his duties; and in case of *his* death, those duties devolve upon an officer not now in existence,—the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

We rehearse these things now to show that in assassinating Mr. LINCOLN the conspirators have taken one stride toward the anarchy they aimed at—and there is reason to apprehend that they may still seek to complete their work, and renew the attempt which thus far has been so signally successful. BOOTH was not the only man of that mysterious and bloody Circle, desperate and daring enough to attempt an open assassination: it may contain scores of men ready and sworn to emulate his frantic and fearful act. The whole affair is thus far shrouded in mystery—and that very mystery should incite to the most complete and vigilant precautions against a possible repetition of this most perilous crime. We must not permit ourselves to be betrayed into a false security by the partial check which this plot has met. We must not suppose that it is impossible to plunge us into anarchy, because the death of Mr. LINCOLN failed to do it. Six months sooner, with the rebel armies in full strength, with party feeling at its full height, the draft impending, all the necessaries of life rising to thrice their ordinary value, it is not easy to say what results the assassination of the President might not have produced. Three or six months hence we may be in a condition where similar acts may involve equal or even greater peril. And unless we are to be absolutely deaf and blind to all the teachings of experience, it becomes us to guard against dangers so fearful in themselves, and from which we have just had so narrow an escape.

President JOHNSON must not yield to any personal pride or any false notions of democracy in this matter. It is not a question of personal courage or of personal convenience,—still less is it one to be decided by fears of public comment. Mr. JOHNSON'S life is of infinite value to the nation, and it is due to the nation that every wise and useful precaution should be taken for its preservation. We can readily understand the personal discomfort and constraint with which any man used to perfect freedom in his public movements would submit to the presence of a guard bout his person in his intercourse with the people;—but this is one of the sacrifices which, under such perils as now surround the country, every incumbent of high office may be called on to make. It is not a matter of personal preference, but one of public duty,—and it must be met, like all other public duties, with prompt abnegation of all personal convenience and all personal feeling. In this matter we have no hesitation in saying that President LINCOLN has been culpably remiss. We can understand perfectly how difficult it was for one of his trusting, gentle, unsuspecting nature, to conceive that any man should wish to assassinate him. But it was not his person—it was his *power* that invited the assassin's knife; and under all the circumstances, considering the manner in which he constantly placed his life at the command of any man who might choose to take it, we are far more surprised that he was not assassinated months or years ago, than that he did at last perish by the hand of one of the thousand desperate adherents of the wicked cause against which he was called to fight.

It is President JOHNSON'S duty to take warning by his example. It is not needful that he should be surrounded by any ostentatious array, or by a military cordon of troops and guards. But there should always be near him and about him trained men, vigilant and competent for his protection. The more quiet and unobserved their service, the better; but that service should be constant and effectual. There are no reasons but those of personal feeling and a misplaced fear of public censure against such precautions,—while they are imperatively commanded by every reason of the national welfare and the public safety.

Gen. Sherman's Extraordinary Negotiation for Peace.

The loyal public will read with profound surprise the terms which Gen. SHERMAN tendered to the rebel government, as represented by its only uncaptured commander, Gen. JOHNSTON, as the basis of peace. In reading the provisions of this remarkable compact—which was signed on the 18th of April, four days after the assassination of President LINCOLN—one is at a loss to know which side agreed to surrender. JOHNSTON certainly could have intended nothing of the kind. He evidently believed himself to be negotiating with an equal—dictating terms, rather than receiving them—and laying the basis of a new government based on a theory of State rights as absolute and complete as CALHOUN ever dreamed of.

No plea need be sought to justify the rebellion and all the atrocious acts that have followed in its train, beyond that which is found in this scheme of pacification. The title of the "Confederates" to an equal *status* with the national authorities is conceded in the first article of the agreement: and that infamous concession is staunchly supported in the second article, which instead of providing for the surrender of the rebel arms and munitions of war to the United States Government, expressly provides for their deposit in the State arsenals under the keeping, and subject to the orders, of any new league of conspirators that may arise hereafter.

In his wildest flights of imagination, in his boldest schemes of burglary, FLOYD himself never conceived a plan or basis for a new rebellion superior to this. A difficulty between the United States Government and some foreign power would be the signal to every unarmed rebel to hie to the State arsenal and equip himself for a new attempt to throw off the authority of the government, and realize the dream of a slave Confederacy.

The fifth article in the agreement is intended not only to secure full amnesty for every class of rebel offenders, but to open the way for the reëstablishment of slavery in all the seceded States. It is a provision running in the face of the most important legislative enactments and executive decrees that have come into force since the rebellion commenced. It changes, at one stroke, the whole policy of the National Government. It substitutes for the formal resolutions of Congress, and the solemn decisions of the National Executive, the compromises of a military subordinate with a rebel leader. It carries the nation back to the very source and fountain of the calamities which were sprung upon it when the guage of battle was first thrown down by the conspirators. It undoes all that has been found politic in asserting the supreme authority of the government; all that has been esteemed righteous and humane in the discomfiture of slavery; all that has been considered essential to justify the honor and uphold the justice of the national cause before the world. And to each separate clause of this ignoble instrument, which, by the connivance of a weak and recreant Executive, might have become the *Magna Charta* of American slavery, Gen. SHERMAN gave the sanction of his name, as the immediate representative of the military power of the United States.

The act, viewed in its purely military bearings, must be regarded as one of most dangerous insubordination. Had there been no express orders to direct Gen. SHERMAN, the terms of surrender accorded by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT to LEE were available as a guide to the subordinate General. The prime feature of that surrender was illustrated in the brief and emphatic report of GRANT to the War Department: "*There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its pendency.*" How did the subordinate in this case follow the example of his superior? By a prompt concession of an armistice to his crafty opponent—a concession which, as it was the first eager thought of LEE, was naturally likewise the prime consideration with JOHNSTON and his illustrious mentors, DAVIS and BRECKINRIDGE. On that concession depended all the hopes of personal safety of these fugitives from justice. On that concession depended their ability to show the "sympathizing" outside community that, before they resigned their posts as Confederate leaders, the *status* of the Confederacy was formally acknowledged by a United States commander, next to the highest in rank in the national army.

But Gen. SHERMAN had more than the example of his immediate Chief to guide him, if he desired to escape the grave charge of insubordination. He had before him the direct injunctions of the late President, which directly forbade the discussion of political terms of settlement between military commanders and rebel leaders. So long ago as the 3d of March—the very closing day of President LINCOLN'S first term—Secretary STANTON was instructed to write to Gen. GRANT that the President desired him "to have no conference with Gen. LEE, unless it be for the capitulation of LEE'S army, or on some minor and purely military matter." If a transcript of this absolute injunction was not made, textually, for SHERMAN'S guidance, the injunction itself was perfectly known to him, and he was well aware that powers of negotiation were not denied to the Lieutenant-General to be conceded to one of his subordinates.

We fear that this most unfortunate step of Gen. SHERMAN has already led to results of serious detriment to the national cause. It has probably allowed DAVIS and BRECKINRIDGE, with their prominent and responsible confederates in the rebellion, to secure their personal safety, and there is some reason also to apprehend that it may have allowed JOHNSTON to remove his army beyond the immediate reach of his late antagonist. Its worst effects, however, were averted by the prompt and peremptory intervention of the President, and we hope that the presence of the Lieutenant-General, who set out for North Carolina before midnight on Friday, may obviate all the serious evils which it was calculated to involve.

The Funeral Obsequies in the City.

The city will pay its last formal tribute of respect to the remains of the late President to-day and to-morrow. Apart from the duty imposed by the sad occasion of the lying of the body in state, the citizens, we may say of all classes, have felt, as it were, a common impulse to prolong the period of civic mourning. During the whole of the period thus far intervening since the President's death, there has been a relaxation from what we are accustomed to regard as the regular routine of business, such as, we venture to say, has not been witnessed within the lifetime of the living generation. Men the least accustomed to give way to excitement or impulse, have found themselves unfitted for secular thought and occupation to a degree altogether new to their experience. But it would be impossible to name a single class among the honest members of the community, on which the blow struck at the head of the nation has not fallen with the directness of a personal affliction.

We are justified in reckoning, then, that the formal observances which take place to-day will be characterized by the sobriety of thought and demeanor which have marked the previous days of mourning. Those who are above the curiosity of mere sight-seeing, let us be permitted to say, will best consult the interest and convenience of the authorities (whose exertions will be severely taxed to provide accommodation for the multitude of spectators and to maintain becoming order) by surrendering the privilege of seeing the remains. We are sure that very many will see this self-denial to be called for under the circumstances. Thousands will flock into the city from the surrounding districts, and to these it will probably be a far greater disappointment if they are crowded off from a participation in the final obsequies. In any event, the solemnities of the occasion can be best observed by the avoidance of overcrowding at and around the City Hall, so far as that can be helped in the way we suggest.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON MILITARY PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.—The promulgation of President LINCOLN'S order to Gen. GRANT, enjoining him to avoid all but purely military negotiations with LEE, is exceedingly opportune. It shows a perfect coincidence of thought and action, on one of the gravest matters of public policy, between the late and the present Executive. The time at which the order was written is noteworthy:—12 P. M., March 8—which makes it the last official act of the last day of the late President's first term.

THE CHICAGO CONSPIRATORS.

Morris and Marmaduke Acquitted—Walsh and Semmes Found Guilty.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, April 23.

The findings and sentence of the Chicago conspirators were promulgated this morning by Gen. HOOKER. BUCKNER MORRIS and VINCENT MARMADUKE are acquitted, and will be discharged after taking the oath of allegiance. CHARLES WALSH and R. T. SEMMES are found guilty of all the specifications and charges. The former was sentenced to five years' hard labor, and the latter to three years' hard labor in the Ohio Penitentiary. The sentence against GREENFELL and DANIELS has not been promulgated. The commission has been dissolved.

Snow-Storm.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 22.

Considerable snow fell here yesterday and last night. The weather is clear and pleasant this morning.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, April 23.

SHERMAN AND JOHNSTON.

The promulgation this morning of the Sherman-Johnston "memorandum, or basis of agreement," produced amazement and surprise not unlike what is said to follow a "clap of thunder in a cloudless sky." "Poor SHERMAN; how he has fallen!" "What can he mean?" "Has the man gone mad?" "Had JEFF. DAVIS himself prepared the memorandum, he could not have conceived a more complete wiping out of scores against him and his confederate leaders in the rebellion." These are some of the many exclamations and remarks falling from the lips of the people here. By every one the basis of agreement is disapproved, and for several reasons, but especially because, by its terms, the disease of rebellion is not entirely removed from the political system, but the pains and sufferings of the patient are only for a short time alleviated, whilst, in the meantime, the germ of the disorder remains, gaining strength by the cessation of hostilities of the physician who had well-nigh succeeded in restoring his patient to full health and vigor.

"GRANT'S terms to LEE were lenient and humane, probably just and equitable," say all; "but, for us, SHERMAN'S agreement never. We want the cause of this strife removed. We want the rebels so effectually whipped that they will never again be able to stand up and fight. We want the leaders punished."

These are the sentiments to-day in Washington, uttered with universal accord by our loyal people. We knew here yesterday that GRANT had suddenly and unexpectedly left the city after midnight on Friday, and that, as report had it, he had gone to join SHERMAN, who, it was said, had got into trouble with JOHNSTON. What the nature of that trouble was we were left to conjecture.

We knew, also, yesterday morning that official intelligence from SHERMAN disclosed the fact that he and JOHNSTON had met and attempted to agree upon terms of cessation of hostilities. False rumors gained credence, in substance that SHERMAN had been worsted by JOHNSTON, &c., &c. The general surprise and astonishment may be imagined when the war bulletin informed our citizens this morning that instead of JOHNSTON whipping SHERMAN in battle, he had defeated him in diplomacy, and probably secured safe conduct for JEFF. DAVIS and his plunder en route to a foreign country.

By this time, no doubt, GRANT has communicated by telegraph with SHERMAN; and, doubtless, ere this the latter has complied with his contract to give his opponent forty-eight hours' notice to quit the premises; which notice JOHNSTON will straightway obey, nor wait till an officer comes to serve him with a writ of forcible entry and detainer.

MOSBY PLAYING JOHNSTON'S GAME.

Some of the features of the basis of agreement between Gen. CHAPMAN and the guerrilla MOSBY have a striking family likeness to the Sherman-Johnston offspring. At all events, it would appear from MOSBY'S tenacity in holding on to the proposition to surrender on same terms as JOHNSTON, that he was advised what those terms would be. A person who was present at the consultation, informs me that the memorandum or basis of agreement was drawn up by Gen. CHAPMAN in presence of twenty-two Federal and twenty rebel officers; and provided that MOSBY should surrender upon the same terms as JOHNSTON. If the latter should surrender, that two days armistice should be allowed to submit the agreement to Gen. HANCOCK for his approval; that if HANCOCK approved, then ten days were to be allowed MOSBY to get reply from JOHNSTON. In the meantime no marauding should take place in Fauquier and Loudon Counties; that if JOHNSTON failed to surrender or got whipped, MOSBY would surrender on the terms upon which LEE surrendered.

INTERESTING FACT.

Among the paroled rebel prisoners now in this city is the individual on whose farm the first shot was fired in the battle of Manassas, who is said also to be the proprietor of the house in which was signed the terms of surrender of LEE'S army.

MORE DELEGATIONS CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT.

We hear of several delegations other than those I mentioned yesterday, threatening to call on the President, and fire off addresses at him. It is to be hoped that Mr. JOHNSON will, after hearing the two cases already upon the calendar for to-morrow, put a stop to the taxation of his time; or, if these delegations continue to come along and demand more speeches and further foreshadowing of the President's policy, that he will have his best speech, the one in response to Gov. MORTON, printed on slips, and delivered by his usher at the door to each member of any importunate club or delegation that demands a speech from the Chief Magistrate. The President has indicated his policy, so far as can reasonably be asked of him, and he has assurances ample from all parts of the country, that he has the confidence of our people, and that they will support him in this his most difficult hour. This is sufficient. President JOHNSON has more important work pressing on him and demanding his attention than ever President had before, and those who are his sincere friends will not disturb him now by profitless addresses and demands for speeches.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 23.

ARRIVAL FROM CITY POINT.

The government mail steamer *George Leary* arrived here this morning with mails and passengers from City Point. She also brought up Brig.-Gen. GREGG, a paroled prisoner.

CAPTURED MUSKETS.

The steamer *Champion* arrived yesterday with 1,100 captured muskets.

ITEMS OF RICHMOND NEWS.

The *Times*, a new paper, was issued in Richmond yesterday. It is devoted to news, and is published by CHARLES W. WYNNE.

Two of our sentries have been shot in Richmond by unknown parties. One was instantly killed.

The government is about to commence the rebuilding the Danville and Mayo's bridges over the James River.

HANCOCK AND ROSECRANS IN WASHINGTON.

Gens. HANCOCK and ROSECRANS arrived in Washington to-day.

GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS.

It has been decided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that Government vouchers are to be treated as securities, and any person who makes a business of dealing in them, must take out a license as broker.

A MONUMENT TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A project is now pushed forward with considerable zeal to erect a monument to the late President LINCOLN. Many of our merchants, and citizens generally, have signified their willingness to respond liberally.

DISLOYAL MARSHALS.

Considerable excitement has existed here for the past few days in consequence of the appointment by United States Deputy Marshal PHILLIPS, in the absence of Marshal LAMON, of several citizens as marshals at the funeral of Mr. LINCOLN, who are reported to be disloyal.

Mr. PHILLIPS has tendered his resignation. It is understood that Marshal LAMON will resign on his return to the city.

Arrivals in the City.

Senator Clark, New Hampshire; Gen. A. W. Harvey, Buffalo; Gen. G. S. Bacheller, U. S. Army; Hon. James Butterfield, Cincinnati; Hon. A. W. Randall and wife, Washington; Hon. H. Noble, Titusville; and A. Van Vechten, Albany, are stopping at the Astor House.

Gov. Samuel Cony, Maine; T. M. Blair, Washington; Gen. Whiting, Boston; J. E. Merriman, J. H. Cochran, and J. A. Waggener, Memphis, are guests at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. B. Stringfellow, Kansas; Gen. T. G. Ortega, Col. T. Ortega, and Col. Fogno, Mexico; and Gen. H. Peabody and lady, Philadelphia, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Gen. H. T. Sweetser, Penn; O. Fuller and wife, Indiana; Dr. A. E. Helmers, New Orleans; Thomas H. Lane, Pittsburgh; and Theo. H. Eaton, Detroit, are guests at the Metropolitan Hotel.

THE ASSASSINS.

Order from Secretary Stanton—Rebel Sympathizers and Accomplices in Murder to be Brought to a Sense of Their Criminality.

[OFFICIAL.]

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1865.

The Counties of Prince George, Charles and St. Marys have, during the whole war, been noted for hostility to the government and its protection to the rebel blockade-runners, rebel spies and every species of public enemy.

The murderers of the President, harbored there before the murder, and BOOTH fled in that direction. If he escapes, it will be owing to rebel accomplices in that region.

The Military Commander of the Department will surely take measures to bring these rebel sympathizers and accomplices in murder to a sense of their criminal conduct.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

REPORTS ABOUT BOOTH.

He is said to have Fallen from his Horse and Fractured his Leg.

Circumstances which have come to the knowledge of the government render it nearly certain that BOOTH'S horse fell with him on Friday night, 14th inst., and it is believed caused a fracture of one of his legs. It is also reported that he has divested himself of his moustache.

The likeness of BOOTH published in *Harper's Weekly* is said to be correct. The attention of surgeons and the public is called to these circumstances. If BOOTH is lying concealed and wounded, the rewards offered and the detestation of his crime by all loyal citizens will soon bring him to light.

THE SEWARD FAMILY.

Official Report from the Surgeon-General—The Secretary and his Son Doing Well.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 23—9 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that the Secretary of State is doing quite as well as could be expected. Mr. F. SEWARD is somewhat stronger, more conscious and less restless than he has been.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General.

Secretary Seward Able to Sit Up Yesterday.

A private dispatch from Washington states that Secretary SEWARD was able to sit up on Sunday, and was quite cheerful. Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD was in about the same condition as on Saturday.

MOSEBY'S SURRENDER.

All His Men and Officers Give Up, but He Runs Away—A Reward Offered for His Capture.

[OFFICIAL.]

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK reports that nearly all of MOSEBY'S command have surrendered, including nearly or quite all of the officers, except MOSEBY himself. Some of MOSEBY'S own men are hunting for a reward of two thousand dollars, offered for him by Gen. HANCOCK, who has been directed to establish his headquarters at Washington.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Rumors about Sherman—Arrival of Paroled Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, April 22.

The steamer *Thebis* arrived here this afternoon from Morehead City, N. C. The advices she brings are not of an altogether definite character respecting the surrender of JOHNSTON'S army to Gen. SHERMAN, though it was generally supposed at Newbern that the same terms accorded to Gen. LEE had been also granted to JOHNSTON.

The rejoicings both at Newbern and at Morehead City was general, as military operations in North Carolina will at once cease, and an inspiriting impetus be given to business of all kinds.

Large numbers of paroled rebel prisoners still keep arriving from the front, and roam at will over Old Point, much to the disgust of the loyal portion of the community.

The Famine in the Cape de Verd Islands.

A CARD FROM THE CONSUL-GENERAL OF PORTUGAL.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF PORTUGAL, New York, April 21, 1865.

SIR: To the American press is due in a great measure the successful result of the subscription, raised in this country in favor of the inhabitants of the Cape de Verd Islands. It is my duty, by order of the government, and in the name of the King of Portugal, to thank you for your kind cooperation in this work of philanthropy, begging you will have the kindness to transmit through your valuable journal, a similar acknowledgment of thanks.

I remain, Sir, with high regard,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. DA CUNHA PEREIRA DE SOTTO MAYOR, Consul.-General.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 22.

The monitor *Camanche* will return to the harbor from the Mare Island Navy-yard in a few days, and will remain here for the present.

Sailed, Pacific mail steamer *Golden City*, for Panama, with mails and passengers, and $895,000 in treasure, of which $613,000 goes to England.

DEATH OF GEN. WM. COOK.—Gen. WM. COOK, Chief Engineer of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and a leading man in the State of New Jersey, died at his residence in Hoboken on Friday night last, from typhoid fever, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Gen. COOK was a native of New-Jersey, and a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Upon graduating he entered the Engineer Corps of the army, and served for some years, being employed principally on government explorations and surveys. In 1830 he left the army to accept the position of Civil Engineer of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, in which position he remained until the day of his death. The funeral takes place from his late residence, No. 26 Hudson-street, this (Monday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

ADDRESS BY JUDGE EDMONDS.—Judge EDMONDS addressed an audience, last evening, at Hope Chapel upon the topics of the hour. He passed a glowing eulogy upon ABRAHAM LINCOLN, whose administration he briefly reviews; and in stating his own convictions of duty he held it to be obligatory upon us while chastening the leaders of the rebellion, to deal with their dupes, and particularly with the loyal men of the South, with Christian charity and love. The exercises of the evening closed with the singing, by the audience, of "God Bless our Native Land."

COLORED PEOPLE RULED OUT.—The Free Mason and other society organizations of the colored citizens of New-York made application, in due form, to the Committee of the Common Council, to be assigned a place in the funeral procession, and received a distinct refusal. This disgraceful treatment of a respectable class of the community was announced in church last evening by Revs. SELLA MARTIN and GEORGE B. CHEEVER.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—The members of this society will assemble at their rooms, No. 3 Chambers-st., at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, to join in the funeral procession in honor of our late President. Printers generally, and all connected with the trade, are invited to unite with them on this occasion.

POSTPONED.—In consequence of the funeral obsequies of our late and lamented Chief Magistrate, the opening of St. Albans Bazaar, at Irving Hall, is postponed to Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

FIRE.—A fire broke out in the frame dwelling house of Mr. JONAS BAUSH, in Atlantic, near Classon avenue, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, resulting in its complete destruction. Loss $1,500. Insured in the North American Company.

SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Gen. Sherman Negotiating with Gen. Johnston.

His Action Repudiated by the President and the Cabinet.

Hostilities to Commence at Once.

President Lincoln's Instructions to be Carried Out.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant Hastens to the Scene of Action.

Sherman's Order Suspending Hostilities.

Great Dissatisfaction Created by it in the Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22.

Yesterday evening a bearer of dispatches arrived from Gen. SHERMAN.

An agreement for a suspension of hostilities, and a memorandum of what is called a basis for peace, had been entered into on the 18th inst., by Gen. SHERMAN with the rebel Gen. JOHNSTON.

The rebel Gen. BRECKINRIDGE was present at the conference.

A Cabinet meeting was held at 8 o'clock in the evening, at which the action of Gen. SHERMAN was disapproved by the President, by the Secretary of War, by Gen. GRANT, and by every member of the Cabinet.

Gen. SHERMAN was ordered to resume hostilities immediately, and was directed that the instructions given by the late President in the following telegram, which was penned by Mr. LINCOLN himself, at the Capitol, on the night of the 3d of March, were approved by President ANDREW JOHNSON, and were reiterated to govern the action of military commanders.

On the night of the 3d of March, while President LINCOLN and his cabinet were at the Capitol, a telegram from Gen. GRANT was brought to the Secretary of War, informing him that Gen. LEE had requested an interview or conference to make an arrangement for terms of peace.

The letter of Gen. LEE was published in a letter of DAVIS to the rebel Congress.

Gen. GRANT's telegram was submitted to Mr. LINCOLN, who, after pondering a few minutes, took up his pen and wrote with his own hand the following reply, which he submitted to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War.

It was then dated, addressed and signed by the Secretary of War, and telegraphed to Gen. GRANT.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S INSTRUCTIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1865—12 P. M.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant:

The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with Gen. LEE unless it be for the capitulation of Gen. LEE's army or on some minor and purely military matter. He instructs me to say that you are not to decide, discuss or confer upon any political question. Such questions the President holds in his own hands, and will submit them to no military conferences or conventions. Meantime you are to press to the utmost your military advantages.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The orders of Gen. SHERMAN to Gen. STONEMAN to withdraw from Salisbury and join him will probably open the way for DAVIS to escape to Mexico or Europe with his plunder, which is reported to be very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks but previous accumulations.

A dispatch received by this Department from Richmond, says:

"It is stated here by respectable parties that the amount of specie taken South by JEFFERSON DAVIS and his partisans is very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks but previous accumulations. They hope, it is said, to make terms with Gen. SHERMAN or some other Southern commander, by which they will be permitted, with their effects, including this gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. JOHNSTON's negotiations look to this end.

After the Cabinet meeting last night, Gen. GRANT started for North Carolina to direct operations against JOHNSTON's army.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 22.

THE BASIS OF AGREEMENT.

The memorandum or basis of what was agreed upon between Gens. JOHNSTON and SHERMAN, the result are as follows:

Memorandum or basis of agreement, made this 18th day of April, A. D., 1865, near Durham's Station, and in the State of North Carolina, by and between Gen. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, commanding the Confederate Army, and Maj.-Gen. WILLIAM T SHERMAN, commanding the Army of the United States, in North Carolina, both present.

First—The contending armies now in the field to maintain their *status quo*, until notice is given by the Commanding General of either one to its opponent, and reasonable time—say forty-eight hours—allowed.

Second—The Confederate armies now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several State capitals, there to deposit their arms and public property in the State arsenals, and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease from acts of war, and abide action of both State and Federal authority. The number of arms and munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington City, subject to future action of the Congress of the United States, in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and order within the borders of the States respectively.

Third—The recognition by the Executive of the United States of several State Governments, in their officers and legislatures, taking oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and where conducting State Governments have resulted from the war, the legitimacy of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Fourth—The reëstablishment of all Federal courts in the several States, with powers as defined by the Constitution and laws of Congress.

Fifth—The people and inhabitants of all States to be guaranteed, so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchise, as well as their rights of person and property, as defined by the constitution of the United States and of States respectively.

Sixth—The executive authority of the Government of the United States, not to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war, so long as they live in peace and quiet, and abstain from acts of armed hostility, and obey laws in existence at any place of their residence.

In general terms, war to cease; a general amnesty, so far as the executive power of the United States can command, or on condition of disbandment of the Confederate armies, and the distribution of arms and resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men as hitherto composing the said armies, not being fully empowered by our respective principal to fulfill these terms, we individually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain necessary authority, and to carry out the above programme.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General Commanding the Army of the United States in North Carolina.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General Commanding Confederate States Army in North Carolina.

This proceeding of Gen. SHERMAN was unapproved for the following among other reasons:

First—It was an exercise of authority not vested in Gen. SHERMAN, and on its face shows that both he and JOHNSTON knew that he (Gen. SHERMAN) had no authority to enter into any such arrangement.

Second—It was a practical acknowledgement of the rebel government.

Third—It undertook to reëstablish the rebel State government, that had been overthrown at the sacrifice of many thousand loyal lives, and an immense treasure and placed arms and munitions of war in the hands of the rebels at their respective capitols, which might be used as soon as the armies of the United States were disbanded, and used to conquer and subdue the loyal States.

Fourth—By the restoration of the rebel authority in their respective States, they would be enabled to reëstablish slavery.

Fifth—It might furnish a ground of responsibility by the Federal Government to pay the rebel debt, and certainly subjects loyal citizens of the rebel States to the debt consummated by the rebels in the name of the State.

Sixth—It put in dispute the existence of loyal State Governments, and the new State of Western Virginia, which had been recognized by every department of the United States Government.

Seventh—It practically abolishes the confiscation laws, and relieved rebels of every degree, who had slaughtered our people, from all pains and penalties for their crimes.

Eighth—It gave terms that had been deliberately, repeatedly, and solemnly rejected by President LINCOLN, and better terms than the rebels had ever asked in their most prosperous condition.

Ninth, It formed no basis of true and lasting peace, but relieved rebels from the pressure of our victories and left them in condition to renew their effort to overthrow the United States Government, and subdue the loyal States, whenever their strength was recruited, and any opportunity should offer.

THE SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES.

Important Order from Gen. Sherman—Directions for the Conduct of the Army During the Armistice—Lieut.-Gen. Grant at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, April 22.

The following important order of Gen. SHERMAN was received here this morning:

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, IN THE FIELD, RALEIGH, N. C., April 19, 1865.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDER, No. 58.—The General Commanding announces to the army a suspension of hostilities, and an agreement with Gen. JOHNSTON and high officials, which, when formally ratified, will make peace from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Until the absolute peace is arranged, a line passing through Tyrell's Mount, Chapel Hill University, Durham's Station and West Point, on the Neuse River will separate the two armies. Each army commander will group his camps entirely with a view to comfort, health and good police. All the details of military discipline must still be maintained, and the General hopes and believes that in a very few days it will be his good fortune to conduct you all to your homes.

The fame of this army for courage, industry, and discipline is admitted all over the world. Then let each officer and man see that it is not stained by any act of vulgarity, rowdyism, and petty crime. The cavalry will patrol the front of the line. Gen. HOWARD will take charge of the district from Raleigh up to the cavalry, Gen. SLOCUM to the left of Raleigh, its right and rear. Quartermasters and commissaries will keep their supplies up to a light load, for the wagons and the railroad superintendent will arrange a depot for the experience of each separate army.

By order of Major-Gen. W. T. SHERMAN.
L. M. DAYTON, A. A. G.

Advices from Newbern state that a large number of the members of the North Carolina Legislature arrived there on the 19th inst., for the purpose of negotiating with Gen. SHERMAN with a view to restore that State to the Union.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT arrived at Fortress Monroe this afternoon, on the steamer *M. Martin*, from Washington, and proceeded southward on the steamer *Alhambra*.

How the News of the President's Assassination was Received in Sherman's Army.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, April 23.

The news from Gen. SHERMAN causes great dissatisfaction among all loyal people here.

We learn from Goldsboro that the news of the President's assassination was received there before the promulgation of SHERMAN's order, but was kept private for a day or two. When it did get out the feeling among the troops was very bitter. A rebel citizen who expressed his approval of the deed, was instantly killed by the soldiers who heard his remarks. The armistice order was received very coldly by the army.

The Health of New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some one under the signature of X, attacks me in your paper of this morning as being an alarmist, for drawing the attention of the proper authorities to the necessity of guarding against the approach of a disease which is now making such sad havoc in some portions of Europe. It appeared to me to be simply my duty so to do, as it had been held of sufficient importance to cause several European governments to send Medical Commissions to investigate it, and take precautionary measures against its introduction.

Our Collector, Mr. DRAPER, with his usual promptness, having ordered the detention of several vessels arriving from infected ports, I deemed it proper to aid his efforts to protect the public health, by urging the passage of the Quarantine Bill now before the Legislature, which X, with his usual ignorance, has confounded with my Health Bill, with the provisions of which he seems to be wholly unacquainted, or he never would have charged me with mercenary motives; for in it, by abolishing the Board of Health, I remove myself as their agent, and thus deprive myself of the lucrative office which X thinks is my great object to retain.

As to the comparative merits of the Metropolitan Health Bill and the one which I had the honor to present to the Legislature, modesty would prevent me from giving an opinion; but it is sufficient to state that many of the wealthiest, most intelligent and respectable citizens of all parties, and particularly members of the Republican party, who had previously petitioned for the passage of the Metropolitan Health Bill, after becoming acquainted with the provisions of my bill, changed their views and urgently pressed its adoption, and among these will be found many medical gentlemen of the very first standing in the profession.

By giving this an insertion in your paper, you will much oblige your obedient servant.

LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 23, 1865.

A Blessing—DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF is used WITH BENEFIT, in every family.
Sold by all Druggists, town and country.

Gas Fixtures for Sale.—A splendid lot of Chandeliers, Brackets, &c., at H. H. LEEDS & MINER'S auction, on MONDAY, April 24, at No. 9 Park-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

Electricity applied in all its various forms for the removal of acute and chronic diseases, by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 50 Bond-st.

During the process of Teething, every mother should give her child MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, cures wind colic, and sure to regulate the bowels. Gives rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

All Ladies and Gentlemen can have
BEAUTIFUL HAIR.
CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR
restores GRAY HAIR to its original color, stops its FALLING OUT, keeps the HEAD CLEAN. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

If this should meet the eye of any one suffering from bronchitis, consumption, asthma, or any pulmonary affection, we refer them to Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will, in all cases, afford relief, and in most affect a speedy cure.

Fine Carriages.

WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent.
WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu
Is the great Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
Is the Great Blood Purifier.
Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name, manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Quantity vs. Quality.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.
I CAN SUIT ALL.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES
OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND CONSUMPTION.
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

U. S. Postal Currency—In denominations to suit may be obtained in packages of $5 and $10 each, by applying at the Cashier's window, *Times* Office.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes,

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.

Howard Hotel, Broadway, New-York.—On and after April 6, 1865, the price of board will be THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF PER DAY. The proprietors convinced that high prices cannot rule, have put the price of board at this very low figure. The house has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired throughout, and is in better condition than ever before.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp-proof Safes and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors. VALENTINE & BUTLER, Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

We would call attention to the advertisement of WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, who are closing out their stock of teas and coffees at auction prices.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

Elegant Parisian Furniture at Auction on MONDAY, April 24, at No. 9 Park-av., between 34th and 35th sts., by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, auctioneers. Magnificent mirrors, splendid inlaid tables, exquisite vases, curtains, etageres, rich piano, &c., &c.

A Hundred to One; that is to say, 100 new styles of dress and business hats are shown to each one of the broadcloth sex who visits the capacious establishment of GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Six Years' Experience Without a Failure. Protect your windows and doors with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. No. 198 Broadway. E. HOLMES.

MARRIED.

GOULD—WEBSTER.—On Thursday, April 20, at the 14th-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., ROSCOE J. GOULD, of Newark, N. J., and KITTIE L. WEBSTER, of this city.

HOSMER—TATEM.—At St. Ann's Church, on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, Dr. GEORGE W. HOSMER and AGNES D., eldest daughter of the late John R. Tatem, Esq.

LAWRENCE—JACKSON.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on Thursday, April 20, by Rev. Dr. Backus, Lieut.-Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE, U. S. A., and ELIZABETH H., daughter of Prof. Isaac W. Jackson, of Union College.

MORGAN—FARRY.—At Pottsville, Penn., on Wednesday, April 19, by Rev. Mr. Lewis, Brevet Major HENRY C. MORGAN, U. S. A., and GERTRUDE, daughter of Hon. Edward Owen Farry, of Pottsville.

PFLIGEN—HAYES.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, April 18, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. R. H. Steele, JAMES M. PFLIGEN and Miss JULIA HAYES, all of this city.

DIED.

ALLEN.—At Poughkeepsie, on Saturday, April 22, EDWARD J. ALLEN, son of Isaac H. Allen, in the 24th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, at Friends' Meeting-house, on 20th-st., near 3d av., on Third Day, (Tuesday,) 25th inst., at 10 A. M.

ARANGO.—In Puerto Principe, Cuba, on Wednesday, April 12, where she had gone for the benefit of her health, JULIA, wife of Dr. Augustine A. Arango, and eldest daughter of John A. and Katherine Kyle, of this city.

"Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

AMBLER.—On Friday, April 7, at Chatham, Wright County, Minn., ALBE. AMBLER, in the 31st year of his age.

ANDERSON.—On Sunday morning, April 23, WILLIAM HENRY, only son of Thomas and Sarah A. Anderson, aged 2 years, 3 months and 13 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 49 Eldridge-st., at 2 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon.

AUDOUN.—At Pawtucket, R. I., on Friday, April 14, LOUIS AUDOUN, of Baltimore, Md., aged 50 years.

ANTHONY.—At Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday, April 20, in the 16th year of his age, DANIEL DASH, only son of Richard K. and ANN B. Anthony, and grandson of the late Daniel B. Dash.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., New-York, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BANKS.—On Friday, April 21, MARIA BANKS, daughter of Isabella H. and the late William Banks, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the First Presbyterian Church, 6th av., 11th and 12th sts., on Monday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BROWNE.—At Queens, L. I., on Friday, April 21, after a lingering illness, ELIZA, wife of Jesse Browne.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Lowther, No. 62 West 23d-st., on Monday, April 24, at 2 P. M.

BOARDMAN.—On Friday, April 21, HETTY, relict of the late Daniel Boardman, in the 89th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, from the First Presbyterian Church, 6th av., between 11th and 12th sts., on Monday, at 4 P. M.

CROW.—In this city, on Friday morning, April 21, JAMES CROW, Sr., in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 848 Hudson-st.

CHILD.—In Tarrytown, N. Y., on Friday, April 21, MARY G., wife of Alonzo Child, in the 52d year of her age.

Funeral at 1 o'clock on Monday.

FENDT.—At City Point, Va., on Tuesday, April 18, of wounds received before Petersburgh, ALEXANDER, only son of Alfredia and Charles Fendt, aged 19 years and 5 months.

COOK.—On Friday, April 21, at his residence, No. 26 Hudson-st., Hoboken, Gen. WM. COOK, in the 64th year of his age.

The friends of his family are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Hoboken, on Monday, 24th inst., at 1 P. M.

ELLIOTT.—At Inwood, WILLYS ELLIOTT, son of Charles W. and Mary Elliott, aged 7 years.

Funeral services at Episcopal Church, Washington Heights, on Monday, at 3 P. M. Hudson River train leaves 30th st. at 2 P. M.

FRY.—At Chatfield, Minn., on Monday, April 17, ELIAS R. FRY.

Remains taken to Danbury, Conn., for interment.

GANTZ.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, April 21, WILLIAM N. B., youngest son of the late Geo. W. Gantz, of this city, in the 26th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Holy Communion corner of 6th av. and 20th-st., at 11 o'clock Monday morning, the 24th inst.

JACOT.—At Harlem, on Friday evening, April 21, DANIEL JACOT, aged 67 years.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Mark's Church, 10th-st. and 2d-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MCCANLIS.—On Tuesday, April 18, in Douglas Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sergt. BENJ. L. MCCANLIS, Co. A, 66th Regiment New-York Veteran Vols., aged 19 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 199 Mulberry-st., of which due notice will be given hereafter.

NORTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, FRANK, youngest son of John, Jr., and Hannah M. Norton, aged 10 years and 11 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 51 1st-place, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

NORRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 23, ELIZABETH H., relict of T. C. Norris, in the 91st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of her sons, Rev. W. H. Norris, Thomas H. Norris and the late Hiram A. Norris, are invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the residence of Thomas H. Norris, Willoughby-av., first house from Cumberland-st., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood.

RANDELL.—On Saturday, April 22, ELIZABETH RANDELL, aged 85 years.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her son in-law, Robert Janis, Newtown, L. I., on Tuesday, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TYSON.—On Saturday, April 22, FRANCIS E., son of John and Sarah A. Tyson, aged 18 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 64 Willoughby st., Brooklyn.

TALLMAN.—Suddenly, on board the steamship *Pere Dart*, at Shanghai, China, Feb. 3, HENRY CLAY TALLMAN, eldest son of Capt. John F. Tallman, of this city, in the 22d year of his age.

TUTTLE.—On Sunday, April 23, in Brooklyn, EUPHEMIA, wife of David N. Tuttle, aged 54 years.

The remains will be taken to Buffalo, N. Y., for interment.

VALENTINE.—At his residence, JAMES L. VALENTINE, Esq., in his 52d year.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 3 P. M., without further invitation.

WHITING.—After a brief illness, JOSEPH WINTER, youngest son of HENRY W. and MARY P. WHITING.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., corner of 10th st., on Monday, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

WOODROW.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, FRANK B. WOODROW, in the 17th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at the house of his brother, S. A. Woodrow, No. 59 Adelphi-st., on Tuesday, April 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Forty-fourth Annual meeting of this Association will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, on TUESDAY, May 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. Members and friends of the Association are respectfully invited to be present. By order. E. V. S. BESSON, Recording Secretary.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Committee appointed to liquidate the debt on Clinton Hall, whereby the income from that building may be applied to the increase of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY, respectfully acknowledge the following

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Paul Spofford	$500	N. W. Chater	$100
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Sampson & Baldwin	100	Van Deusen Mairs	100
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Richard Berry	100	Chas. W. Frederickson	100
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C. H. Gildersleeve	100	M. G. Reade	100
Harvey H. Woods	100	Edward Haight	100
Wm. Tilden	100	Theodore Stout	100
Thos. C. Bulkley	100		

N. B.—Subscribers to this fund are entitled to a share of stock in Clinton Hall Association for each $100 subscribed, which secures to the holder, or his assigns, the free and perpetual use of the Mercantile Library and its Reading-room.

As the present week is probably the last opportunity that will ever be afforded the public to subscribe for a stock of this nature free from all future assessments, that may be an invaluable possession for one's self, or for one's family, subscriptions should be sent *on or before May 1*, to either of the undersigned:

C. L. EVERITT, Chairman of Committee, No. 159 Hester-st.,
WILLIAM E. DODGE, Treasurer of Committee, No. 21 Cliff-st.
S. HASTINGS GRANT, Secretary of Committee, at the Mercantile Library.
THEO. H. VULTEE, President Mercantile Library Association, at the American Exchange Bank, No. 128 Broadway.
WILSON G. HUNT, President of Clinton Hall Association, No. 39 Park-place.

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AT THE LOWEST
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We have constantly on hand, and make to order in the latest styles, rosewood, black walnut, and black and gilt parlor suites, oak and walnut library and dining suites, rosewood, walnut and chestnut bedroom and chamber suites, and a general assortment of all articles in our line, to which we draw the attention of the public to see and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
All goods warranted.
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Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts. The Belt Railroad passes within two blocks of the store.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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BY
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The style in which the book is written is very simple and clear, and readily understood by even those who are not perfect in their knowledge of the French language.

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This book will appear in small 8vo., (about 400 pages,) with a portrait of Julius Cæsar and maps, printed on tinted paper.

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Will remove to No. 771 Broadway, May 1.

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AT REDUCED PRICES,
of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES, in Rosewood, Walnut and Maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

From the largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.
I AM ACQUAINTED WITH MR. H. T. HELMBOLD: he occupied the drug-store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.
WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN,
Manufacturing Chemists,
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ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps, constantly on hand.
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FURNITURE—FURNITURE,
BY
DE GRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Broadway,
$100,000
worth of all kinds of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, at reduced prices to keep time with the fall of GOLD.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES WANTED.—Twenty-five cents per copy will be paid for the following dates: Jan. 14, April 13, 21, 30, August 1, Sept. 29, Oct. 1, 4, Dec. 21, 1860; Jan. 10, 11, 1861; Jan. 12, March 9, 30, Dec. 30, 1862. Address J. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. Back numbers for sale.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

FUNERAL HONORS TO THE REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

COMMITTEE OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

ORDER OF CEREMONIES.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1865

Citizens, public bodies, private social organizations, and all persons who desire to unite in rendering testimonials of respect and reverence for the character and services of the deceased President, are invited to assemble at Union-square, 14th-st., on TUESDAY next, the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

It is intended that each seperate organization shall be governed by its own officers and regulations, subject however, to such arrangements as may be announced by the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

The exercises will be in the following order;

1. Prayers by Rev. Dr. MORGAN DIX.
2. Address by Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT.
3. Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON will read the last Inaugural address of President LINCOLN.
4. Rev. W. H. BOOLE will read a psalm.
5. Prayers by Rev. Dr. E. P. ROGERS, Rev. Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD and Rabbi ISAACS.
6. Benediction by Archbishop MCCLOSKEY.

At the close of the ceremonies the assemblage will be formed in proper order, and proceed to unite in the procession to be formed under the direction of the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

Among the various public and private organizations invited to unite with the citizens in this solemn and grateful duty are the following:

The Clergy and Members of all the City Churches.
The Mayor and Common Council of New-York.
The Joint Committee of the Common Council.
The Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn.
The Chamber of Commerce of New-York.
The New-York Produce Exchange.
The Union Club.
The New-York Club.
The Century Club.
The City Club.
The Eclectic Club.
The Atheneum Club.
The Union League Club.

All the arrangements will be held subordinate to the authority of the Joint Committee of the Common Council. Col Frank E. Howe has been appointed Marshal of the Citizens' Procession.

The committee, officers, clergy and guests are requested to assemble at the Maison Dorée, on 14th-st., at 9½ A. M. on TUESDAY.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
WM. T. BLODGETT, Chairman.
S. B. CHITTENDEN,
HENRY M. TABER,
FRANK E. HOWE, } Secretaries.

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

I. O. OF O. F.

The R. W. G. Lodge of Southern New-York will meet on TUESDAY next, at 11 A. M., at Odd Fellows Hall, in citizens' dress, with crape on the left arm, to join in the funeral obsequies of our late President. Members of the Order in this and other jurisdictions are cordially invited to unite with us. By order.
D. W. C. LANGDON, Grand Secretary.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S. Enlargement of the Heart,

SPRING IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP.
Which *Purifies* the *Blood*, *Invigorates* the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves*, *Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel*, *Joint* and *Limb*.
$1 50 per bottle, [which often cures.]
Depot, No. 146 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold No. 502 Grand-st.
Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

ARNOUXS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 699 BROADWAY, corner 4th-st.,
have just received a choice assortment of elegant cloths cassimeres and cashmere vestings for the present season all of which are marked down to peace prices.

USE THE BEST!
IT WILL DESTROY MOTHS! NOW IS THE TIME! GET BOWDEN'S MOTH-DESTROYING PACKET,

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

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No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
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constantly on hand for
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STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.
INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.
APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
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WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery. Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this first day of April, 1865.
(Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:

Whereas, William Barnes, Esq., Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having personally examined into the condition and affairs of this company, has determined that its capital of four hundred thousand dollars is impaired to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. thereof, and has directed the officers of said company to require its stockholders to pay in the amount of such deficiency within sixty (60) days from the second day of April, 1865

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such requisition, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the stockholders of this company are called upon for the purpose of making up and to make the capital equal to the amount fixed by the charter of said company, and are required to pay in at the office of the said company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1865, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each and every share of the stock of said company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the deficiency above stated on the capital stock of said company.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.
JAMES D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, that a meeting of the stockholders of the BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the said company, No. 81 John-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the object of said meeting is to take such proceedings as are required by law to diminish the capital stock of said company; and that the amount to which it is proposed to reduce the said capital stock is the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 6, 1865, and signed by a majority of the trustees of said company.
(Signed,) F. H. JUDD, WM. G. ANGELL, WM. L. LEE, J. J. EAGLETON, HIRAM B. CROSBY, EDWIN G. ANGELL, JOHN WINSLOW, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, seventeen bonds, numbered as follows: 8, 557, 229, 519, 413, 15, 2-7, 168, 401, 379, 515, 445, 151, 254, 221, 412, 499, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

AMER. TELEGRAPH STOCK,
United States Telegraph Stock,
Western Union Extension Telegraph Stock
Adams Express Company Stock,
Wells, Fargo & Company Express Stock,
American Express Company Stock,
United States Express Company Stock,
} FOR SALE.
WANTED—National Express Company Stock.
Apply to
GEORGE C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
MARCH 2, 1865.
This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

(COPY.)
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.
F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency

BANK OF AMERICA.
The Stockholders of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will remain closed from the morning of April 22 until the morning of May 2.
W. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1865.
PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1862," 6-20s, maturing on the 1st of May, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time previous to the 27th inst.

Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them, on the 29th inst. after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.
(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 26th day of April to the 9th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

RIDDLESBURG COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Riddlesburg Coal and Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 528 Walnut-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, at 12 M., to authorize an issue of bonds by said company.
By order of the Trustees.
A. SMEDBERG, Secretary.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 Exchange place, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 1 P. M., to consider matters of importance to the company. By order of the directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

MEMPHIS CITY OVERDUE COUPONS bought.
GEO. K. SISTARE,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.
P. S.—Sixth-avenue Railroad Stock bought at 115.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

7-30 LOAN.

1/4 OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.
MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER
COUPONS
Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE
7 3-10THS LOAN,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

Please notice that we will receive APRIL, MAY, JUNE and JULY U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness at par, and interest, in payment for the U. S. 7 3-10ths Notes at par, (interest adjusted as usual.)

Any Certificates sent to us will be remitted for in U. S. 7 3-10ths Notes of any denomination required.

Please state by what conveyance we shall forward the 7 3-10ths Notes

All other dates of United States Certificates of Indebtedness will be received at the highest market rates. Banks, Bankers and Brokers supplied as usual.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.
WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.
[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD.
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

COAL AT COST.
CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY.
SHARES, $10.

Each share entitles the holder to one ton of coal per year, at the cost of mining, transportation and delivery, which is now about $8 per ton; also to a share of the profits on the sale of coal produced beyond the quantity supplied to shareholders.

Those who buy for investment can have the coal they will be entitled to sold for their benefit, and receive the proceeds over the cost in cash.

Investment in this stock is not a risk, for anthracite coal lands are rapidly rising in value.

The shares to be sold are limited, and are nearly all subscribed for. Immediate application is necessary to secure any. Office, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 60.

TRUSTEES:
JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President of East River Bank.
OHN L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Ins. Co.
JOHN C. ANDERSON, No. 106 Broadway.
WM. P. STANDISH, Coal Dealer, No. 71 Broadway.
CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.

ELECTION.
OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.
At an election for eight trustees of the first class, held this day at the office of the company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:
SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
REUBEN WITHERS,
JAMES M. WATERBURY,
FREDERIC G. FOSTER,
RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD,
FREDERIC DePEYSTER,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
HENRY F. VAIL.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, Robert S. Hone, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

McILVAINE & WALDEN,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 55 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 13 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 17, 1865.
THE LARGE AND HANDSOME OFFICE, No. 19 New-st., 50x16 feet, Globe Hotel Buildings, is to let. The office is well lighted, and specially adapted to the banking and brokerage business, being in the immediate vicinity of all the Stock Boards and the Gold Room. For further particulars apply to
W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year
SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans Co.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due and payable on May 1, 1865, will be paid on that date on presentation at the Merchants' Bank in the City of New-York. Parties holding twenty coupons and over may leave them for examination on Thursday, April 25, and checks in payment will be ready May 1.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for nine Trustees of this Company will be held at the office, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, in the afternoon. The transfer book is closed from this date until the day after the election.
W. R. BLISS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cohoes Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the office of the company, in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
COHOES, March 30, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, BANKERS, No. 243 Broadway, purchase quartermasters' certificates, naval vouchers, government due bills and government certificates of every kind, at lowest rates.

THE CITIZENS' BANK HAS REMOVED to their new banking-house, No. 321 Broadway, corner of White-st.

FINANCIAL.

STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,
NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Our Mr. J. N. EWELL, late of the house of Polhamus & Jackson, will pay special attention to orders in
RAILWAY STOCKS AND GOLD.

We shall continue the purchase and sale, strictly on commission of
PETROLEUM STOCKS,
at the regular Board.

Our facility for this and every other department of the Stock Commission business, are unsurpassed.

Deposits and commissions received on the most favorable terms.

STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,
No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 58 WALL-ST.,
issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts Europe, &c.

PETROLEUM.

SUBSCRIPTION NEARLY CLOSED.
SUGAR CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, ONLY $250,000,
SHARES $5 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL, 4,000 SHARES.

President, CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, 84 and 86 Chambers-st.
Vice-President, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier Broadway Bank.
Treasurer.....CHARLES GOULD, 58 Wall-st.

Ten wells are now going down on the company's property, in the richest portion of the famous Sugar Creek Valley. There is room for 500 more.

The trustees will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. THE STOCK IS NOT WATERED. The projectors depend for their profits solely on a RISE IN ITS MARKET PRICE.

But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, VIZ., AT THEIR PAR VALUE.

The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay regular monthly dividends.

PROSPECTUSES AND MAPS CAN BE OBTAINED, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED, BY APPLICATION TO CHARLES G. JUDSON, NO. 84 CHAMBERS-ST.; CHARLES GOULD, NO. 58 WALL-ST.; J. L. EVERITT, BROADWAY BANK, OR TO EITHER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS, FOR THE SALE OF THE STOCK RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL, ARE OPEN, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AT THE OFFICE OF F. C. STEDMAN & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE KING OF INVESTMENTS—OIL!
The subscribers are authorized to sell a few ORIGINAL SHARES
OIL COMPANY
about to be formed on choice and select land. Full particulars sent on application to
GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 123½ South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanawha River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

OIL LANDS IN WEST VIRGINIA.—THREE hundred acres of valuable oil territory on south fork of Hughes River, Ritchie Co. It is in the line of the great upheaval, and near the celebrated Asphaltum Deposit. The surface indications of oil are abundant, and wells are about to be sunk on the adjoining tract. Title perfect. For particulars, address J. S. POLER, Washington, D. C.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE HEYDRICK BROTHERS OIL COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 41, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES OF THE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., (free of government tax,) on their capital stock, payable on and after April 20, to stockholders of record on the 15th inst.

The transfer books will be closed from April 15 to the 21st, inclusive.
CHARLES R. BRAINE, Secretary.

NOTICE—REMOVAL AND DIVIDEND.
ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., No. 12 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1865.
The office of this company will be removed on the 1st day of May to the rooms above the present office, on the third floor of No. 12 Wall-st.

In consequence of this removal the payment of the DIVIDEND
on the preferred stock, seven per cent., less government tax, will be made on FRIDAY, the 5th day of May, at the new rooms. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th inst., until the 6th of May inclusive.
C. BUTLER, President.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 25th day of April next, and until the 25th day of May, at the Continental Bank, New-York. After which said Dividend will be payable at the company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent on the Capital Stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared payable on and after MONDAY, May 1.

Transfer books will be closed, from this date, and re-opened Tuesday, May 2.
B. MURRAY, Cashier.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 128 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, May 8, at the new office of the company, No. 141 Broadway.

The transfer books will be closed from April 27 until May 8.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF the GREAT REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 25 Park-row, on or after the 26th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 22d to the 27th inst.
WM. BELL, President.
JAMES JOHNSTON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has this day been declared by this bank, free from government tax, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.
By order.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.
DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON the capital stock of the Bank, free of government tax, has been declared, payable on and after Monday, May 1. The transfer books will be closed from this date to Tuesday, May 2.
JNO. N. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 7.
Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER No. 14th-st. and 8th ave., open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before MAY 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOS. CHRISTY, President.
ROBT. BULL, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MAY NUMBER OF DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and Mme. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. The model parlor magazine, with Spring and Summer Fashions, and other extraordinary attractions and novelties, comprising splendid views of Central Park, May-day scenes, original music, stories, household, full-sized patterns, &c., ready to-morrow. 25 cents; yearly, $3, with a valuable premium. Published by WM. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 39 Beekman-st., New-York. Specimen copies mailed free on receipt of price.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, APRIL 25,
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 9 Tompkins-place, between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn.

Rosewood 7-octave piano, 2 rosewood parlor suites, etageres, hatstand, mahogany and painted marble top chamber furniture, mattresses, bedding, china dinner and tea sets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c.

SAME DAY,
At 3 o'clock A. M., at No. 120 Portland-av., between Myrtle and Park avs.

Mahogany parlor suite in reps, centre tables, chamber furniture, hair mattresses, bookcase, ex. table, china, Brussels carpets, &c.; also, 1 Wheeler & Wilson's cabinet sewing machine, new.

SAME DAY,
At 8 o'clock A. M., at No. 195 Raymond-st., between DeKalb and Fulton avs.

Handsome rosewood 7-octave piano, bookcase, mahogany, walnut and painted marble-top parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, china, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., all as good as new.

We commence thus early promptly, that we may all have the opportunity to unite in the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of our late beloved President.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 27, at 10 o'clock, the entire retail stock contained in crockery store,
NO. 232 BLEECKER-ST.,
a few doors below 6th-av., comprising a general assortment of white granite and common ware, glassware, silver-plated ware, plain and gold band china tea sets, fancy ware, &c. The goods will be sold in lots to suit dealers, hotel-keepers, boarding-houses, etc. The sale will be positive and without reserve. Catalogues at sale.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, at No. 176 East 13th-st., near 2d-av., all the furniture contained in that first-class house, consisting in part of Brussels, three-ply, ingrain carpets, parlor and bedroom suites, marble-top tables, extension and other tables, pier and oval mirrors, spring and the best of hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, quilts, comforts, sheets, kitchen furniture, refrigerator, crockery in good order, and everything belonging to a first-class house. The sale will commence at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the kitchen. Sale positive.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) APRIL 24, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River,
FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS.
1,815 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
1,987 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo of brig *Clara Louise*, from Palermo.
Immediately after on Pier No. 6 North River, 291 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, landing ex *Carl* from Malaga.

COUNTRY PLACE AT AUCTION—ON THURSDAY, 27th inst., at No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock.
Location, North shore Staten Island; desirable in all respects; house, grounds and stable ready for immediate occupancy. Sale positive; terms to suit. Apply to JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between HENRY CLAY DEVLIN and MESS BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, at the same hour and place
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
New-York, October 26, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March 23, 1865, at the same hour and place
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865, at the same hour and place
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the revision of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. In such application to be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such applicant to be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Stocks and Bonds of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, the 11th inst.
MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1865.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 24th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn as follows, viz:

1,000 barrels first quality kiln dried CORN MEAL, one-half to be manufactured from white-flint corn; sample of package to accompany proposals.

20,000 pounds JAVA COFFEE. If in grass mats, to be placed two mats in Rio or Gunny bags.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable. Bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency, or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without expense to the United States until required for shipment.

Blanks for proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WANTED.—ANY PARTY HAVing new or little used first-class furniture which they would like to exchange for first-class oil stocks, at their present market value, can hear of an opportunity by addressing M. A. SOULE, care Box No. 2,035 New-York Post-office.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &c.—BY the load or room. Blind Asylum Building, 8th-av., 23d and 24th sts. Goods now receiving at No. 178 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.
H. G. HAEGER.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensary.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.—A CAPITAL ELLIPtic copper wire spring bed, 54 by 72 inches; cost $90; for $40. Apply at No. 261 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, CHINA, GLASS, CARRIAGES, PLANTS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 26, 1865, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of E. Kaupe, Esq., Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, Staten Island, all the elegant furniture, &c., of said house, consisting in part of elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, Raven & Bacon, makers; fine rosewood centre and fancy tables, marble tops; etageres, elegant French plate pier and mantal mirrors, fine carved walnut lounges, easy and side chairs, secretary and library bookcase, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoir-a-glace wardrobes, washstands, elegant sofas, arm and reception chairs, in blue satin; fine carved oak buffet, extension table, dining chairs, fine cloth, damask and lace curtains, enameled bed room suites, palliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Also, splendid rosewood full-size billiard table, complete, Phelan's patent.

Also, all the fine bronze and gilt chandeliers and gas brackets throughout the house.

ALSO,
one coupe, cane-body wagon, rockaway, single and double harness, and all the stable utensils.

ALSO,
green-house plants, garden tools, &c.

The house will be open for inspection on Tuesday, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer,
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURTITURE.

SUPERB TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
MAGNIFICENT PIANO-FORTE, PARLOR SUITES, RICH CHINA, CUT-GLASS, SILVER, CUTLERY, &c.

THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, at house No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture, collection of rare paintings, costly parlor ornaments, China, c

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	.....
ENGLAND—building	3,438	.....
SCOTLAND—building	3,438	.....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Gregan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN.....SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $25—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE, FOR HAVRE, will sail from Pier No. 46, North River, foot of Morton-st., on WEDNESDAY, 26th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1½ o'clock.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,904 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,304 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Afloat)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....April 26,
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....May 24.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....June 21
First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 24.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL.—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE...SATURDAY.....April 29
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY.....May 6
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....May 13
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....85 | Steerage to London.....34
First Cabin to Paris.....95 | Steerage to Paris.....40
First Cabin to Hamburg.....90 | Steerage to Hamburg.....37
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NAW-YORK, April 13, 1865.
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New Arrangement, commencing May 1, 1865.
STEAMERS WILL SAIL SEMI-MONTHLY.
Regular sailing days, 1st and 16th of every month, from the company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
May 1—COLON—JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with *Golden City.*)
May 16—COSTA RICA—TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with *Constitution.*)
For further information, freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
EVENING STAR.....Wimpenny.....Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, May 6.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, May 20.
EVENING STAR.....Wimpenny.....Saturday, May 27.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, June 3.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, June 17.
RISING STAR.....(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and RISING STAR 2,776 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The U. S. Mail side-wheel
STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
Capt. LAWRENCE,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on THURSDAY, April 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship COLUMBIA, BARTON, Commander, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, May 3.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The United States mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The steamship FUNG SHUEY will follow on SATURDAY, May 6.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
OREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander.
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on SATURDAY, April 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10.30 A. M., 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9.15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 9:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:25, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 9:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via PAVONIA FERRY:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.
Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Barrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M.

STEAMER T. VARROWSMITH.—ON AND after MONDAY, April 10, the above steamer will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) for Bayley's Dock, Port Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:30 P. M., until the 1st of May next. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 7 o'clock A. M., Stages to Locust Valley and Oyster Bay connect with the boat at Glen Cove.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Wednesday, April 26, 1865, at eleven o'clock A. M.—
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundredth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.
For curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.
For curb, gutter and flagging Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues.
For setting and resetting curb and gutter in Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Eighty-sixth streets.
For flagging Tompkins-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets.
For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
For filling sunken lots in Seventy-eighth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated Street Department, New-York, April 15, 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of person and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of Thursday, April 27, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Paving with cobble stones, Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River; Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and Thirty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; paving with stone blocks, Barclay-street, from College-place to West-street; constructing receiving basins and culverts, on and near Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth street; and sewers, in Gansevoort-street, from West-street to Hudson River; eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Oak-street, from James to Oliver street. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVAN.
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 15, 1865.

STREET DEPARTMENT, STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.
NOTICE.—IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION passed by the Common Council Committee, and in order to give the attaches of this department an opportunity to participate in the proceedings of paying their last tribute of respect to our late President, the department will not be opened for business on Tuesday, 25th instant.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 451 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.
ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.
Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.
L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, Governors, State Judges, &c.

WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF SOLDIERS who have been killed or died in the service of the United States can have their arrears of pay, bounty and pensions collected and caused by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, authorized Government Agents.

ACCOUNTS OF MUSTERED OUT AND discharged officers speedily settled: also, arrears of pay and all other claims collected or purchased.
L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Bankers and Collectors, No. 2 Park-place.

QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS vouchers purchased by McILVAINE & WALDEN, No. 13 Broad-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

FLOUR.
1,000 BARRELS CHOICE OHIO—ONE BRAND,
Suitable for South American trade,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 9 South-st,

FLOUR.
500 BARRELS CHOICE MICHIGAN,
from white or amber wheat,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 9. South st.

FLOUR.
For South American or West Indies trade,
in lots of 100 to 2,000 barrels, of one brand,
for sale by
HENRY W. SMITH,
No. 9 South-st.

FLOUR.
ILLINOIS, SOUTHERN OHIO,
MICHIGAN, INDIANA,
IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.
For sale by
HENRY W. SMITH, No. 9 South-st.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour, and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD.—LOST ON MONDAY, 17TH, between 22d and 8th sts., three RINGS; one a solitaire diamond. The finder will receive the above reward on returning them to No. 10 West 22d-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

$50 REWARD.—LOST ON SATURDAY, April 22, at the Post-office, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS in United States Treasury Notes. The money was in a white envelope, with the owner's name and address on it.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY SUPERIOR CARriage horses, six years old, sorrel, 15¾ hands high, sound, kind and stylish. Sold on account of the owner's departure for Europe. Price $1,200. Apply at stable, No. 8 East 18th-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

5-HORSE POWER ANDREWS ENGINE, steam pump, 2 Bogardus mills, large rendering kettle, iron lard cooler, 2 large wooden vats, Dormant scale, 2 in-shafting pullies, belting, old lumber, &c., for sale at No. 24 Abattoir-place, West 39th-st., from 6¾ to 10 A. M., till sold.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—At the Marble Works, No. 169 East 23d-st.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

A NEW FEATURE.
TEAS AND COFFEES
for cash only at
AUCTION PRICES.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER
are now offering at private sale their immense stock
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, NUTMEGS,
MUSTARD, INDIGO, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, &c., &c.,
for cash only at
AUCTION PRICES.
Also their celebrated brands of PACKAGE COFFEES, viz.:
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION,
GILLIES' GOLD MEDAL JAVA,
GILLIES' AMERICAN JAVA,
GILLIES' RYE COFFEE,
at an immense reduction, or about what they would bring if sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION.
This is a rare opportunity for GROCERS, HOTELS, STEAMBOATS and DEALERS generally to procure their stock of
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES
at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than ordinary prices. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

MEDICAL.

CANCER.
TUMOR.
SCROFULA.

A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, for the present stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer, tumor and scrofula. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence.
Until further notice, can be seen or addressed at St. Nicholas Hotel. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. WARD'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been swindled out of their money and health, call on me. I will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and specially cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER FOWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON, recently of London, devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases. All irregularities and obstructions of menses, from whatever cause, speedily removed and perfectly cured in a few hours, without danger or pain. Ladies visiting this city thus afflicted will find it to their interest by consulting Dr. HARRISON, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Regulator sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. Price $5. Removed to No. 52 6th-av., between 4th-st. and Washington-place, New-York

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st, between Chambers and Pearl, free of charge, on entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness and genital debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127¾ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,359 N. Y. P.O.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH, cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

DR. HORACE GREENE, HAVING RE-TURNED from Havana, with health much improved, will renew his practice in diseases of the throat and air passages, at his office, No. 12 Clinton-place.

TWENTY MINUTES AFTER TAKING one of WARD'S INVIGORATORS, the recipient feels as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. Office No. 61 Franklin-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 8 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new or old cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

Remarks from Chemical Analysis.
AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.
NEEVERS & YATES.
PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.
The members of this society are requested to join in the funeral procession of the late President of the United States. The sons of those who perilled their lives to found a nation, mourn the loss of one who perishes in the firm maintenance of that nation's existence. But while they mourn the Martyr, they hail the assurance that a nation's name and a nation's honor strike deep their roots in the soil moistened by the Martyr's blood. The blood of LINCOLN is shed in the completion of the work for which the blood of WASHINGTON was freely rinsed. The members of the society will assemble on TUESDAY next, at such time and place, and will take their position in the line of procession, as shall be designated by the authorities in charge of the arrangements. They are requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and also to wear (in the procession) their "Order" properly draped.
HAMILTON FISH, President.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLASER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av Cut this out.

NATURAL FLOWERS.
Persons wishing to send flowers to lay on the coffin of the President while lying in state, will find all designs, such as crosses, wreaths, crowns, anchors, stars, &c., made up of the most beautiful natural flowers, at FITZPATRICK'S, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway.

DEATH OF THEODORE POLHEMUS, JR., ESQ. PRESIDENT OF THE LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—At a meeting of the Council and Faculties of the Long Island College Hospital, held April 20, 1865, a committee appointed for that purpose reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the death of Theodore Polhemus, Jr., Esq., the President of the Board of Regents of this institution.
Resolved, That in this sudden and sad event we recognize the hand of the Sovereign Disposer of life and of death, and reverently bow before this dispensation of His providence.
Resolved, That by the death of Mr. Polhemus, the Long Island College Hospital has been deprived of one of its earliest, most constant and generous friends and supporters.
Resolved, That when we recall the benevolence and public spirit of our deceased friend, as they have been shown by his many acts of unostentatious liberality, we regard his death as a great loss, not to the college and hospital only, but also to the various Christian, benevolent and philanthropic institutions of this city, of which he was a native and a resident, and whose interests he was ever ready to promote.
Resolved, That as a fitting expression of our regard for his character and of our sorrow at his loss, we, the Council, the Professors of the Collegiate Department and the Faculty of the hospital, will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.
Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to send a copy of these proceedings, with the expression of our sincere sympathy, to the family of the deceased, and to cause them to be published in the Brooklyn and New-York papers.
C. L. MITCHELL, M. D.,
Secretary of Council.

CANVASSERS CAN MAKE MONEY selling our picture of President Lincoln. It is printed on heavy tinted paper, 19x24 inches. Price $10 per 100.
THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY.
Publishers, Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

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Have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

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20.	Cures Whooping Cough, or violent Coughs	50
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22.	Cures Ear Discharges, and impaired Hearing	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands & Swellings	50
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25.	Cures Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	50
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THE OBSEQUIES OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.
Representatives of the Jewish congregations and societies of the city of New-York are invited to assemble at the 19th-st. Synagogue on TUESDAY, April, 25 at 9 o'clock, to proceed in a body to Union-square, there to participate in the citizens' demonstration. The usual badge of mourning will be worn upon the left arm.
M. S. ISAACS, Secretary Committee.

AT A MEETING OF THE VETERANS OF the War of 1812, held at their headquarters, Mercer House, corner Mercer and Broome sts., on Friday, 21st inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That we unite with our fellow citizens on this mournful occasion, in paying the last tribute of respect to the Chief Magistrate, Abraham Lincoln, of these United States; that we, the aged fathers of the present generation, preserved from the iron grasp of a powerful foe, in the War of 1812-'13-'14, and maintained the liberty our forefathers fought for in 1776.
Resolved, That we recommend this generation to set aside all party prejudices, and unite with their veteran fathers in doing honor to departed worth. The name of Abraham Lincoln will live in the hearts of his countrymen to the end of time, and will shine in the annals of history, when the name of the assassin will sink in pools of blood as the murderer of a good and great man.
*

THE OBSEQUIES

Reception of the President's Remains in Philadelphia.

Preparations for Their Reception in this City.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Arrangements for Viewing the Body.

THE GUARD OF HONOR AND WATCHERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 23.

The body of the President was visited by thousands during the night on invitation tickets from the select councils. Before daylight lines were formed east and west of Independence Hall, passing in by two stairways through the front windows, and out by the rear into the square. By 10 o'clock these lines extended at least three miles from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers, thousands occupying three or four hours before accomplishing their object of seeing the remains. The military guard and police at Fifth and Seventh streets, prevented the throng from accumulating in front of the hall, none being allowed to pass except in line. Great numbers of females took position in the line, and, notwithstanding the fatigue of slow progress, effected their object. Many, only giving up when they fainted, were carried off by their friends. Colored men and women were liberally sprinkled along the line; and, no doubt two hundred thousand persons will pass the honored remains before midnight, to which time the remains will lie in state. The crowd are perfectly orderly, and the arrangements by the military and police prevent any attempts by those outside the lines from effecting an entrance without taking their places at either end. Chestnut-street has been the scene of much excitement throughout the day, and was the centre of attraction to the whole population, who flocked hither from every quarter, notwithstanding the railroad cars are not allowed to run by our over-religious laws, entailing on all those living in the outskirts a long walk to reach the neighborhood of Independence Hall.

During most of the night there was a constant attendance of privileged visitors to the hall, who were admitted on tickets issued by the councils. Before daylight crowds began to gather on Chestnut-street, in anticipation of the hour for throwing open the hall to the public.

SIX O'CLOCK—At the intersection of Fifth and Seventh-streets a small military force was posted so as to prevent the crowd from gathering in the immediate vicinity of the hall, who prevented every person from entering except those who fell into the line. Stairways had been erected in front of two windows of the hall. One of these was appropriated to the line approaching from the east, and the other to those from the west.

The two lines were composed of men, women and children, walking in double file. The people soon accumulated in numbers, and by 10 o'clock these lines extended east and west, in solid columns, a distance of at least three miles, from the Delaware to the Schuylkill Rivers. Indeed, it was soon found that the space between the rivers would be insufficient for the pilgrims from the east, and the line was extended up Second-street in a northerly direction, and four or five squares were soon added. The police acted in conjunction with the military in keeping order on the picket line at Fifth and Seventh streets; but this not working well, a large detachment of the Provost Guard and other troops stationed here took the matter in hand. The crowd gathered at the cross streets, and at times became rather turbulent, excited, perhaps, by the pickpockets creating a rush, in order to ply their nefarious trade, and very frequently breaking up the line in their vicinity, and forcing those who had arrived very near the hall to fall in at the rear again, and make another attempt.

During these rushes several accidents happened. A young lady at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets had her arm broken; and a young child, who became involved in the crush, is said to have been killed. Many females were so greatly fatigued with standing so long as to faint with exhaustion, and had to be carried off by their friends. Good order was soon restored by the presence of the military in larger force, enabling them to extend their pickets below Fifth and above Seventh streets.

About dinner time the influx of people fell off considerably, and new comers managed to accomplish their visit to the hall in an hour or two, having the advantage of their predecessors, many of whom were four or five hours. During the afternoon the number again increased, and was maintained in lines extending about a mile, much again diminished toward evening.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The corpse was exposed at Independence Hall from 9 o'clock last night until 1 this morning, at which hour thousands of persons were obliged to retire disappointed from the streets to subsequently renew their efforts. Although the doors were not opened until 5 o'clock this morning, long before that hour an anxious crowd had assembled, and this comparatively small number was increased from minute to minute. By 8 o'clock it was almost impossible to pass within two or three blocks of the hall on the Chestnut-street side, while the cross streets were pouring forth their myriads of human beings. A military and police force endeavored to restrain the pressure toward the door. The long lines formed for miles were kept up until a late hour to-night. As they diminished in the front, accessions were furnished in the rear. Almost everybody was striving to gain admission. Some persons had been awaiting for six or eight hours before they gained admission to the hall, while others became so wearied as to abandon the hope of getting in.

The scenes at the hall were impressively solemn and not a few persons were affected to tears. An old colored woman, sixty-five or seventy years of age, thrilled the spectators with her open expressions of grief. Gazing for a few moments on the face of the dead she exclaimed, clasping her hands, while the tears coursed down her withered cheeks, "Oh! ABRAHAM LINCOLN! Oh! he is dead! he is dead!" The sympathy and love expressed by this poor woman found a response in every heart and seemed to increase, if possible, the general grief.

It was not until long after midnight that the coffin lid was replaced, and the face thus forever hid from the afflicted citizens.

EX GOV. WALLACE, of Idaho, and Gov. PICKERING, of Washington Territory, are with the funeral party, as representatives of those Territories.

We were joined to-day at Philadelphia by Hon. RICHARD WALLACH, the Mayor of the City of Washington, who will accompany us to Springfield. Others will unite with the party before we leave here to-morrow. Maj.-Gen. DIX and staff will arrive to-night.

The Philadelphians have done everything possible to show their respect for the distinguished deceased. The countenances of the people best express the sadness of their hearts.

The good taste of the citizens of Philadelphia was displayed in the mourning habiliments of their dwellings and places of business yesterday and to-day, as well as during the entire week. Among the most prominent were the residences of Gens. GRANT and MEADE, which were covered with flags festooned with crape. Numerous military officers have their headquarters in Girard-street, and they are beautifully draped. The ladies appear with mourning badges on their left shoulder, and this custom has become so general that its non-appearance is noticed.

THE P. M.—The throng is still pressing toward Independence Hall. The line extends half a mile either way.

The Delegation from Albany.

ALBANY, Sunday, April 23.

Gov. FENTON and staff will leave here to-morrow for New-York to meet the remains of the late President, and join in the escort through the State. The following gentlemen have been invited by Gov. FENTON to accompany the remains of the late President through the State: Hon. Hiram Denio, Court of Appeals; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Secretary of State; Gen. Alex. W. Harvey and George S. Batcheller, staff officers; Col. L. L. Doty, Military Bureau; and George Dawson and William Cassidy, Esqrs., of the press. A joint committee of the two Houses of the Legislature will also accompany the remains.

RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS.

The arrangements for the reception of the remains of President LINCOLN to-day are now completed. The official programme for the escort of the body from Jersey City to the City Hall and for the procession on Tuesday, will be found below.

To-day the entire police force in the city are to be on duty, and ready for any call that may be made upon them. From the up-town districts the reserve force is to be sent down town; and at the City Hall, Superintendent KENNEDY and Inspector CARPENTER will have nearly a thousand men to preserve order among the immense multitude that are expected to throng the Park from the time of the arrival of the corpse to the hour of its departure. The Brooklyn force is to be called in on Tuesday to relieve the men who perform duty to-day.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the gates of the City Hall were closed, and will remain so until about 11 o'clock this morning, when the remains may be expected to arrive.

ACTION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The Joint Committee of the Common Council on the reception of the remains of President LINCOLN, met at 10 A. M. yesterday, Alderman OTTIWELL in the chair.

The following programme for the reception of the remains at Jersey City and escort to the City Hall was directed to be published:

PROGRAMME FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT BY THE CITY AUTHORITIES TO-DAY.

The Joint Committee, together with the entire Common Council, his Honor the Mayor, and a delegation of officials of the State, will meet at Jersey City at 9 o'clock A. M.

The remains will be received on behalf of the State of New-York, by Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, Secretary of State, and then consigned to the care of the committee.

The procession will then be formed in the following order:

Mayor and Members of the Common Council.
Joint Committee of the Common Council.
State Officials.
Gen. DIX and Staff.
Washington Escort.

and will proceed to the steamer *Jersey City*, which has been placed at the disposal of the committee. Upon the arrival of the remains at Desbrosses-street, the point fixed for their landing, the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., acting as the guard of honor, will escort the cortege, the order of procession being the same as given above, through Desbrosses-street to Hudson-street, through Hudson-street to Canal-street, to Broadway, down Broadway to the lower end of the City Hall Park, along Park-row, entering by the east gate of the Park to the City Hall.

The owners of public and private conveyances are respectfully requested to remove their vehicles from the above streets during the passage of the cortege.

Persons desirous of viewing the remains will enter the City Hall Park on the east side, directly adjoining the Register's Office, will then proceed in

SINGLE FILE,

through the side door of the City Hall, up the first flight of stairs to the corridor of the hall, then passing up the centre spiral stairway, and on viewing the remains, find egress through the rear door of the City Hall.

Upon the arrival of the remains at the City Hall, the United German Societies, numbering 900 voices, and occupying the steps and plaza in front of the City Hall, will chant dirges suitable to the occasion.

Also at 12 o'clock midnight, the German Society of Hoboken will chant appropriate solemnities in the corridor.

THE GUARD OF HONOR.

Circular.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, NEW-YORK CITY, April 23, 1865.

The following-named officers having reported at these headquarters in compliance with published orders, are detailed as a guard of honor, and will remain on duty near the body of the late President during the hours hereinafter designated.

By command of Major-Gen. DIX.

M. T. McMAHON, Brevet Colonel and Adjutant.

First Watch, Monday, 24th inst., from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

Major-Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. V.
Rear-Admiral H. Paulding, U. S. N.
Brevet Major-Gen. S. Van Vliet, U. S. A.
Col. D. T. Van Buren, U. S. A.
Col. H. F. Clarke, U. S. A.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. T. O'Beirne, U. S. A.

Second Watch from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.

Brig.-Gen. Thos. F. Meagher, U. S. V.
Brig.-Gen. L. C. Hunt, U. S. V.
Brig.-Gen. Thos. H. Sweeney, U. S. V.
Col. G. Loomis, U. S. A.
Major W. E. Prince, U. S. A.

Third Watch from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.

Brevet Major-Gen. Robert Anderson, U. S. A.
Brig.-Gen. P. St. Geo. Cooke, U. S. A.
Brig.-Gen. W. H. Morris, U. S. V.
Commodore C. Ringgold, U. S. A.
Col. F. Day, U. S. A.
Col. J. D. Greene, U. S. A.

Fourth Watch from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M.

Rear-Admiral S. L. Breese, U. S. N.
Brig.-Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, U. S. V.
Brevet Col. H. D. Wallen, U. S. A.
Lieut.-Col. Gov. Carr, 155th U. S. V.

Fifth Watch from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. S. Satterlee, U. S. A.
Commodore Henry Eagle, U. S. N.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. J. Dodge, U. S. A.
Major P. W. L. Pimpton, U. S. A.
Major Chas. O. Joline, A. D. C.
Surgeon Chas. McMillan, U. S. A.

Sixth Watch from 10 P. M. to 12 Midnight.

Lieut.-Col. Henry Clitz, U. S. A.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. John J. Milhau, U. S. A.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. R. P. O'Beirne, U. S. A.
Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. M. Cutts, U. S. A.
Major G. H. Wallace, U. S. A.
Major W. Prince, U. S. A.

Seventh Watch Tuesday, 25th inst., from 12 Midnight to 2 A. M.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. Geo. P. Este, U. S. V.
Lieut.-Col. H. S. Chatfield, 102d N. Y. V.
Major James B. Sheridan, U. S. A.
Major James A. Connolly, 123d Illinois Vols.
Major W. W. Herrick, Paymaster, U. S. A.

Eighth Watch from 2 A. M. to 4 A. M.

Col. Emmons Clark, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
Lieut.-Col. Geo. F. Haws, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
Major James B. Young, 7th N. G. S. N. Y.
Engineer J. M. Emmanuel, U. S. N.

Ninth Watch from 4 A. M. to 6 A. M.

Lieut.-Col. Henry C. Allen, 106th N. Y. V.
Col. Wm. Heine, 103d N. Y. V.
Lieut.-Com'r F. M. Bunce, U. S. N.
Paymaster N. G. Marcy, U. S. N.
Surgeon Geo. Peck, U. S. N.
E. D. Robie, Chief Engineer, U. S. N.

Tenth Watch from 6 A. M. to 8 A. M.

Col. Wm. DeLacey, 164th N. Y. V.
Major Geo. Brown, U. S. A.
Major A. Thayer, U. S. A.
Major John F. Porter, 18th N. Y. Cavalry.
Major H. Z. Hayner, U. S. A.

Eleventh Watch from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M.

Brig.-Gen. H. W. Wessells, U. S. V.
Brig.-Gen. L. Ullman, U. S. V.
Col. M. S. Howe, U. S. A.
Col. H. A. Thornton, U. S. A.
Brevet Col. W. J. Sloan, Surgeon, U. S. A.
Surgeon J. F. Hammond, U. S. A.

Twelfth Watch from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Major-Gen. Daniel Butterfield, U. S. V.
Brevet Major-Gen. Robt. O. Tyler, U. S. V.
Commodore W. C. Nicholson, U. S. N.
Brevet Col. M. T. McMahon, U. S. A.
Col. O. V. Dayton, 19th V. R. C.
Major F. E. Prince, U. S. A.

The remains of the President will be met at Philadelphia by Major-Gen. DIX, who will have charge of and conduct them to the limits of his department. He left for Philadelphia with two of his staff last evening.

Funeral Obsequies of the Late Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, New-York, April 25, 1865.

Under the direction of the Municipal authorities of the City of New-York, the following

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS

for the solemnization of the funeral obsequies of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, with the order of procession on Tuesday, 25th inst., has been adopted:

The procession will move from the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., precisely, and will proceed up Broadway to Fourteenth-street; through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue; up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street; through Thirty-fourth-street to Ninth-avenue, to the Hudson River Railroad Depot.

The arrangements of the day will be under the direction of the Grand Marshal.

The several persons having charge of the church and fire alarm bells in the city are requested to cause the same to be tolled from the hour of 1 P. M. until the close of the procession. The owners and masters of vessels in the harbor, and the proprietors of the various public buildings in the city, are requested to display their colors at half-mast from sunrise to sunset.

It is also respectfully requested that our fellow-citizens close their several places of business during the moving of the procession.

They are also requested, whether in the procession or not, to wear the regular badge of mourning on the left arm.

The several orders, societies, associations, trades and other bodies are requested to assemble at such places as they may respectfully select, and repair to the places of rendezvous at 12 o'clock M.

The owners and proprietors of all public and licensed carriages and vehicles are directed to withdraw the same from the streets through which the procession is to pass, after the hour of 12 o'clock M.

The owners of private carriages and vehicles are also respectfully requested to conform to the wishes of the committees in this respect.

No carriages or vehicles of any kind will be allowed in the body of the procession.

The streets through which the procession will pass is reserved from curb to curb for the funeral cortege.

The Police Department is charged with the enforcement of the above order.

ORDER OF PROCESSION BY DIVISIONS,
under the immediate direction of Major-Gen. Sandford.

FIRST DIVISION.
Military, funeral cortege, &c.

SECOND DIVISION.
City, County, State and United States officials, &c.

THIRD DIVISION.
Clergy, Chamber of Commerce, etc

FOURTH DIVISION.
Masonic and Orders.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Various Temperance Organizations.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Trades, Societies and Avocations.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Societies, Clubs and Associations.

EIGHTH DIVISION.
Civic Societies of Brooklyn.
Military in Reverse Order.
Capt. Otto's Troops as Escort.
Maj.-Gen. Sandford
and Staff.
Maj.-Gen. Duryea
and Staff.

SECOND DIVISION.
In reverse order.
ELEVENTH BRIGADE.
Brig.-Gen. Jesse C. Smith
and Staff.
Howitzer Battery, Capt. Hodgkins.
Fifty-second Regiment, Col. Cole.
Forty-seventh Regiment, Col. Meserole.
Twenty-third Regiment, Col. Pratt.
FIFTH BRIGADE.
Brig.-Gen. P. S. Crooke
and Staff.
Artillery Battery, Maj. Sprague.
Seventieth Regiment, Col. Cropsey.
Twenty-eighth Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Schepper.
Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Ed. Fowler.
Thirteenth Regiment, Col. J. B. Woodward.

FIRST DIVISION,
in reverse order.
FOURTH BRIGADE.
Col. Maidhoff, Acting Brigadier-General
and Staff.
Ninty-fifth Regiment, Col. Pinckney.
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Bagley.
Twenty-second Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Cox.
Eleventh Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Lux.
Officers of the Seventy-ninth Highlanders.
Officers of the Ninety-third Regiment.
Officers of the One Hundredth Regiment.
Officers of the One Hundredth and Second Regiment.
THIRD BRIGADE.
Col. J. M. Varian, Acting Brigadier-General
and Staff.
Fifty-fifth Regiment, Col. Legal.
Thirty-seventh Regiment, Col. Ashley.
Eighth Regiment Col. Varian.
Officers of the Ninth Regiment.
SECOND BRIGADE.
Brig.-Gen. Yates.
and Staff.
Fourth Artillery, with full batteries, Col. Teller.
Ninety-sixth Regiment, Col. Krehbiel.
Eighty-fourth Regiment, Col. Conkling.
Twelfth Regiment, Col. Ward.
Sixth Regiment, Col. Mason.
Fifth Regiment, Col. Burger.
FIRST BRIGADE.
Brig.-Gen. Spicer
and Staff.
Ninety-ninth Regiment, Col. O'Mahoney.
Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Trafford.
First Cavalry, Col. Minton.
Third Cavalry, Col. Mosley.

The Seventh Regiment, Col. Clark, will be the guard of honor from the arrival of the remains on Monday until its departure on Tuesday.

SECOND DIVISION.
Col. N. B. Latham, Marshal.
Battallion United States Marines.
United States Military and Naval Officers now in the city, dismounted
Major-Gen. Dix and Staff.

Guard of Honor.

Guard of Honor. FUNERAL CAR. Guard of Honor.

Guard of Honor.
Troop of Cavalry.
Capt. Charles A. Stetson, Aid; Col. C. A. Johnson, Aid.
Brig.-Gen. Hall, Grand Marshal.
Col. John W. Avery, Aid.
Hon. Charles G. Cornell, Aid.
Col. James Price, Aid.
Hon. Abram Wakeman, Aid.
As Escort to the Grand Marshal.
W. M. Tweed, Jr., Aid.
CITY C.
City Government.
Marshal
The Mayor of New-York and other cities.
Ex-Mayors of New-York and other cities.
The Board of Aldermen of the City of New-York, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms.
The Board of Councilmen of the City of New-York, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms.
Attaches of both Boards.
Delegations from the Common Councils from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and other cities.
HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.
Comptroller, Street Commissioner, City Inspector.
Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Counsel to the Corporation, Corporation Attorney, Public Administrator, City Chamberlain and their attaches.
The Board of Appeals of the New-York Fire Department.
The Board of Fire Commissioners of the New-York Fire Department.
Chief Engineer and Assistant Engineers, and Representatives and members of the New-York Fire Department, in citizens dress.
COUNTY GOVERNMENT.
Board of Supervisors, preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms, Clerks, attaches, &c.
Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and attaches, &c.
Police Commissioners and attachés, &c.
Board of Education, attachés, &c.
Inspectors of Common Schools.
Trustees of Common Schools.
Faculty and Students of the Free Academy.
Central Park Commissioners and attachés.
Tax Commissioners and attachés.
Commissioners of Emigration and attachés.
Coroners and Deputy-Coroners.
Recorder and City Judges.
Judges of Supreme Court, Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, Marine Court and Civil Justices, Court, with their attachés, &c.
District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, and attachés.
Sheriffs, Deputy-Sheriffs and attachés, &c.
County Clerk, Register, Surrogate, attachés, &c.
STATE GOVERNMENT.
His Excellency Governor Fenton and Staff.
Ex-Governors of the State of New-York.
Heads of Departments of State.
Members of Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York, preceded by their Sergeants-at-Arms.
Ex-Members of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York.
Judges of the Court of Appeals.
The New-York State Society of the Cincinnati.
Captain of the port of New-York.
Harbor Masters.
Pilot Commissioners.
Port Wardens, and all others deriving authority from the State Government.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT.
Collector of the port of New-York, officers and attachés of his department.
Surveyor of the port, revenue officers, and attachés of his department.
Naval officer, with other officers connected with his department.
Postmaster of the City of New-York, secretary, assistants and clerks.
Revenue Officers and Revenue Inspectors.
Members of Congress and Ex-Members of Congress.
Collectors, Assessors, and Deputies of the United States Internal Revenue, with their officers and clerks.
Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.
United States District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, officers and clerks.
Judges of the United States Courts, clerks and officers.
United States Sub-Treasury and Assay Office, with officers connected therewith.
Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy-yard and officers attached.
Officers and ex-officers of the United States Army.
Officers and ex-officers of the United States Volunteers.

THIRD DIVISION.
Col. Frank E. Howe Marshal.
John Austin Stevens, Jr., Aid.
Maj. J. R. Smith, Aid.
Clergy.
Medical Faculty.
Members of the Bar.
Members of the Press.
Chamber of Commerce.
Committee of the Citizens.
Associated Banks of the City of New-York.
Commercial Associations, Members of the Produce Exchange.
New-York Board of Fire Insurance Companies.
New-York Board of Marine Insurance Companies.
Christian Commission.
United States Sanitary Commission.
Historical Society of New-York.
Atheneum Club.
Tammany Society.
Union, Tammany, Mozart, and McKeon General Committees, German General Committee and Constitutional Union.
Delegation of the Union League of America.
Citizens of the Pacific Coast.
Cadets of Temperance.
Sons of Temperance.

FOURTH DIVISION,
J. H. Hobart Ward, Marshal.
Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and other Lodges.
Independent Order of Red Men.
Order of Bnai Bereth.
Order of Bnai Morech.
Free Sons of Israel.
Abraham Lodge No. 1. O. B. A.
Pilgrim Lodge No. 243, of I. O. of T.
Sclavonic Union Society.
Independent Butcher's Lodge.

FIFTH DIVISION,
John Tucker, Marshal.
Division of the Irish Societies and Associations.

SIXTH DIVISION,
Benjamin Winne, Marshal.
New-York Caulkers' Association.
New-York Caulkers' Association, Manhattan Branch.
Riggers' United Protective Association.
Riggers' Benevolent Association.
Ship-joiners' Protective Association.
Ship-sawyers' Society.
Alongshoremen's United Protective Associations, Nos. 1 and 2.
I. M. Singer's operatives.
Steam Boiler-makers' Benevolent Association.
Association Dry Goods Clerks.
Waiters' Benevolent Protective Association.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Col. E. F. Shepard, Marshal.
American Protestant Association.
Workingmen's Union Delegation.
New-York Caledonian Club.
New-York Turners' Society.
Heinemann & Sillermann.
Silk Factory Employes.
Bleaker Veneran Society.
New-York Sharpshooters.
Young Men's Independent Democratic Association.
Ancient Order of Faithful Fellows.
New-York Boss Bakers' Association.
Bohemian National Benevolent Society.
Italian Association.
Society of Social Reformers.
Ceres Union.
National Glee Club.
Washington Coterie.
Island Social Club.

EIGHTH DIVISION.
CIVIC SOCIETIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND CITIZENS GENERALLY OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.
Col. E. J. FOWLER, Marshal.
The Union League Associations.
The McClellan Clubs.
Father Matthew Total Abstinence Benevolent Societies, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
St. James R. C. Society.
Father Matthew Total Abstinence Benefit Society, No. 1.
Shamrock Society, No. 1.
Assumption T. A. B. Society.
St. Patrick's Society.
Longshoremen's Associations.
Representative Fire Department—in citizen's dress.

ORDER OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The Societies, Associations, and Trades are requested to appear in the order prescribed, and to walk twenty abreast, and sections in close order.

Marshals will strictly enforce this direction.

Bands will play Funeral Dirges in common time.

No banner bearing political devices or inscriptions will be admitted in the procession.

Governors and Lieutenant Governors, Senators and Members of Assembly.

Mayors of the several cities and Ex-President.

Foreign Ministers and Consuls will meet in the Mayor's office.

Common Councils of New-York, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and other cities, together with Heads of Departments of this city will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall.

Judges of the Courts, District Attorney, Counsel to the Corporation, Members of the Bar, Ex-Members of Congress, meet in the Supreme Court-room.

Sheriff and his Deputies meet in the Sheriff's office Second Division, right resting on Centre and Chambers streets, at the Comptroller's office.

Third Division in Nassau-street, right resting on Printing-house-square.

Fourth Division in Park-row and Broadway, right resting corner Park row and Beekman-street.

Fifth Division in Chatham street and East Broadway, right resting corner Chatham-street and Tryon-row.

Sixth Division form on New Chambers-street, right resting on the corner of New Chambers-street and Chatham-street, east side.

Seventh Division form on Centre-street, right on Reade-street.

Eighth Division form on Beekman-street, right resting on Nassau street.

All societies and organizations not starting from their place of rendezvous will be excluded from other positions in line and take their place on the extreme left.

By order of
THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the obsequies of the late President of the United States, hereby give notice that no bills for expenses incurred will be paid except those duly ordered by the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Chairman.
JAMES G. BRINKMAN, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN:
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, WILLIAM H. GEDNEY,
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, LEWIS R. RYERS,
B. W. VAN VOORHIS, PETER McKNIGHT,
JOSEPH SHANNON.

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.
JOHN HOUGHTALIN, J. WILSON GREEN,
ISAAC ROBINSON, EDWIN M. HAGERTY,
ABRAHAM LENT, PATRICK H. KEENAN.
JAMES G. BRINKMAN,
Brig. Gen. WM. HALL, Grand Marshal.
Col. JOHN W. AVERY, } Special Aids.
Hon. CHARLES G. CORNELL, }

The Marshals of Divisions, together with the Special and General Aids of the Grand Marshal, are requested to meet on Monday morning, the 24th inst., at 9 o'clock, in the committee room of the Board of Councilmen, City Hall. By order of

Brig. Gen. WM. HALL, Grand Marshal.

The Ceremonies in Union-square.

FUNERAL HONORS TO THE REMAINS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN—COMMITTEE OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK—ORDER OF CEREMONIES.

NEW-YORK, April 22, 1865.

Citizens, public bodies, private social organizations, and all persons who desire to unite in rendering testimonials of respect and reverence for the character and services of the deceased President, are invited to assemble at Union-square, Fourteenth-street, on Tuesday next, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

It is intended that each separate organization shall be governed by its own officers and regulations, subject, however, to such arrangements as may be announced to the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

The exercises will be in the following order:—

1. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix.
2. Address by Hon George Bancroft.
3. Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson will read the last inaugural address of President Lincoln.
4. Rev. W. H. Boole will read a psalm.
5. Prayer by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood and Rabbi Isaacs.
6. Benediction by Archbishop McCloskey.

At the close of the ceremonies the assemblage will be formed in proper order and proceed to unite in the procession, to be formed under the direction of the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

Among the various public and private organizations invited to unite with the citizens in this solemn and grateful duty are the following:

The clergy and members of all the city churches.
The Mayor and Common Council of New-York.
The Joint Committee of the Common Council.
The Mayor and Common Council of Brooklyn.
The Chamber of Commerce of New-York.
The New-York Produce Exchange.
The Union Club.
The New-York Club.
The Century Club.
The Atheneum Club.
The City Club.
The Eclectic Club.
The Union League Club.

All the arrangements will be held subordinate to the authority of the Joint Committee of the Common Council.

Col. Frank E. Howe has been appointed Marshal of the citizens' procession.

The committee, officers, clergy and guests are requested to assemble at the Maison Doree, on Fourteenth-st., at 9½ A. M. on Tuesday.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, }
HENRY M. TABER, } Secretaries.
FRANK E. HOWE, }

Reception of the President's Remains in Jersey City.

A meeting of the officers of the Hudson Brigade was held yesterday at BAUMER'S Hotel in Hoboken, for the purpose of arranging for a proper military escort of the remains of the late President. There was quite a large representation present. Brig.-Gen. HATFIELD presided, and Lieut. A. O. EVANS acted as Secretary.

On motion of Col. GREGORY, a committee consisting of Brig.-Gen. HATFIELD, Gen. WRIGHT and Major TAG was appointed to wait on Gen. HALL and Gen. SANFORD, for the purpose of securing a position in the line of procession on Tuesday for the officers of the five brigades from Bergen, Essex, Hudson and Passaic Counties. It was also decided to meet at the depot at 9 o'clock this (Monday) morning, to form an escort to the remains from Jersey City to New-York, and Gen. HATFIELD was appointed Marshal for both days.

Capt. GUNN, of the Hudson County Artillery, volunteered to fire minute guns while the cortege is crossing the river, and the proposition was accepted.

The authorities of Jersey City, Hoboken, Hudson City and the county towns will proceed to Newark, where they will join the cortege and accompany it to Jersey City.

The Harmonia Society and Hoboken Quartette Club, forming a chorus of about 200 voices, will sing a solemn funeral dirge while the remains are being removed from the car to the boat, and will probably accompany the corpse to the City Hall in New-York.

A committee consisting of Col. GREGORY, Gen. WRIGHT and Col. SEBA, was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the sad calamity that has befallen the country, and to cause the same to be published.

The Arrangements at the City Hall.

The arrangements for the reception of the body in the City Hall are completed. The canopy under which the body is to be placed, extending from the door of the Governor's Room, is richly ornamented. In front and near the top is placed a bust of the late President, and on each side a funeral urn. The sides of the canopy will be covered with black cloth, and the bier with black velvet. A chandelier is placed on each side of the canopy, so that the light will fall upon the coffin.

On the small balcony surrounding the interior of the cupola, and directly facing the circular stairway, is placed CARPENTER'S original sketch of President LINCOLN, taken for his great painting of "The Signing of the Emancipation Proclamation." It was of this sketch that the President said he considered it the best portrait of himself that had been taken. The picture is surrounded with twenty-six stars, and wreathed with black cloth, spangled with silver stars. The eyes of all who ascend the stairs to view the remains will necessarily rest upon this portrait.

The loan of this picture was requested by the Mayor. The following is Mr. CARPENTER'S reply thereto:

NO. 653 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1865.

Hon. C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor, &c., &c.:

DEAR SIR: Your favor is just received, requesting the loan of my original study of President LINCOLN, painted last year, for the obsequies on Monday.

It will give me a sad pleasure to comply with the request.

It will be observed that the head alone is finished. In explanation I would say, the picture is as it was left at Mr. LINCOLN'S last sitting. It was intended only as the "study" for my large painting to which you refer. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, F. B. CARPENTER.

On the ground floor of the hall strong barriers are erected to keep the crowd in line. The esplanade in front of the hall will be kept clear, so that the view of the procession may not be interrupted. Invited guests, including the heads of departments, the judges, prominent clergymen, &c., &c., will assemble in the Governor's room at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. No one will be admitted to this room except by special invitation.

The Military Display.

The military ceremonies will be conducted by Major Gen. SANFORD, commanding First Division New-York National Guard, under whose order the Seventh Regiment will be designated as the escort and special guard to the remains while they are in this city.

All general and field officers in the service of the United States in this city are directed, and officers of the navy of equivalent rank, are requested to report at Gen. DIX'S headquarters for the purpose of officiating as a guard of honor to the remains while at the City Hall.

Gen. SANFORD has issued orders for the First and Second Divisions to participate in the parade, and the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Bagley; Eighth, Col. Varian; Twelfth, Col. Ward; Seventy-first, Col. Trafford; Sixth, Col. Mason; Eighty-fourth, Col. Conkling, and Ninety-fifth, Col. Pinckney, hold themselves in readiness to take part therein.

Union League Club.

FUNERAL CEREMONIES OF THE LATE PRESIDENT.

The ceremonies in Union-square having been postponed from 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., the members of the club are requested to meet at the club-house to receive their badges at 9:30 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, and thence proceed to their place in the procession, in Nassau-street, between Johnst-et and Wall-street, where they are expected to report and be in position by 12 o'clock.

GEORGE GRISWOLD, Marshal.
WILLIAM E. DODGE, Jr., Aid.
R. M. HUNT, Aid
GEORGE F. NOYES, Aid.
WILLIAM P. JONES, Aid.

The Arrangements in Brooklyn for Participating in the Funeral Solemnities.

The military and nearly every civic association of Brooklyn, together with the city and county authorities, are making preparations to participate in the funeral solemnities to take place in New-York on Tuesday.

Col. E. B. FOWLER has been appointed Grand Marshal of the different associations.

The Common Council Committee having charge of the arrangements held a meeting on Saturday morning, at which the following associations reported through the Marshals selected by them respectively: Union Leagues, Father Matthew T. A. B. Society, Nos. 1, 2, 3; Father Matthew T. A. Benefit Society, No. 1; Shamrock Society, No. 1; St. James R. C. Benevolent Society, McClellan Clubs, Longshoremen's Society.

All societies which have not reported to the committee of the Common Council appointed for that purpose, and which desire to take a place in the line of the procession of the late President of the United States, are requested by the Chairman of the committee to report to Col. E. B. FOWLER, Grand Marshal, at his office, No. 230 Washington-street, in order that a position may be assigned them in the line, on Monday, April 24, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Board of Officers of the Brooklyn Fire Department, (Western District,) met at the Chief Engineer's Office, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of taking action in relation to the late sad event. The following companies were represented: Engines Nos. 3, 5, 7, 14, 19, 21; Hose Nos. 3, 6, 9, 14, 17; Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5. Some conversation ensued as to the propriety of turning out in a body to participate in the solemnities; and after an interchange of sentiment, during which it was stated that many members belonged to other organizations, it was finally decided not turn out as firemen. A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. MCNAMARA, ESTABROOK and DICKEY, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions in relation to the death of the President of the United States.

The President of the Board of Education has directed that the public schools shall be dismissed at 12 o'clock, noon, to-day, until Wednesday morning.

The public offices and places of business generally in Brooklyn are recommended to be closed, to-day, from noon, and on Tuesday.

Williamsburgh.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL.

Extensive preparations are in progress by the citizens of this district to send an immense delegation to New-York to-morrow to attend the President's funeral. All the Loyal Leagues will form, under the Marshalship of JOHN S. ALLEN, and will cross the South Seventh-street Ferry. The Father Matthew T. A. B. Societies, Nos. 3 and 6, will parade together, and will number about eight hundred members. There have been meetings in nearly all the wards, and delegations from each will attend. The citizens of the Fourteenth Ward will meet to-night to make final arrangements. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Board of Representatives of the Eastern District Fire Department met at their hall in Fourth-street. H. M. DIXON occupied the chair. The following companies were represented: Engines 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13; Hose 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10; Hook and Ladders 3 and 4. After an interchange of views, a resolution was come to not to parade as a body, but nearly all the members have concluded to take part in the procession as citizens. This action is understood to be in consequence of a similar resolve of the Western District Department. It is estimated that there will be ten thousand citizens from this District in New-York to-morrow.

[Advertisement.]

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND BEAUTIF